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# DENOUNCED BY DEPOSITORS

## FACTS DEMANDED CONCERNING THE COMMERCIAL BANK.

### President Keeney, His Fellow-Directors, and State Superintendent of Banking Called to Account—Reorganization Plan Not Favored by Victims at Their Meeting—Organization Formed and Able Counsel Will Be Retained to Help Them Get Their Money—Cashier Vail Denies Wrongdoing.

A well-attended meeting of depositors of the suspended Commercial Bank of Brooklyn was held last night at Haviland Hall, Classon Avenue, near Greene Avenue, that city.

President Seth L. Keeney and his fellow-Directors and Superintendent Preston of the State Banking Department were roundly denounced. Some very hard things were said about the reckless mismanagement of the Commercial. Prompt and vigorous action was decided on.

A committee of five depositors, headed by C. Augustus Haviland, was chosen to consult with the Attorney General, to wait on the receiver and Directors of the bank, and request a more definite and satisfactory statement of the actual condition of the institution than has been yet forthcoming. It was agreed to hire a lawyer to protect the interests of the depositors.

The proposition of the Bank Directors and the receiver for resumption was not accepted. It was characterized in language which was not meant to be misunderstood.

Over sixty depositors assembled at 8 o'clock at the hall. They came from every part of Brooklyn. One came from New-York, and two were from Jersey City.

Among the depositors present were:

E. P. Morse, James Brooks, John J. Dunn, R. B. Snowden, Col. David T. Lynch, Louis Duvinage, A. B. Buschmann, Jacob Hubel, Buchanan's Sons, J. Sweetman, Charles P. Crowe, E. S. Carr, J. R. Teale, E. C. Clark, Paul Gansel, Thomas E. Fielding, Michael Flynn, P. Snyder, R. J. Cahill, Michael Moran, E. M. Watson, P. J. Kaber, W. H. Tunison, Francis E. Firth, Louis Wenke, A. J. Miller, M. Cohen, C. E. Puttfarcken.

Dr. Robert Bogardus, William Burke, Mugge & Treckman, Frye & Lyle, J. W. Saunders, E. C. Bowen, Croton Water Company, George Mentz, W. J. Cunningham, W. J. Farrell, E. K. Van Beuren, Michael Coleman, George D. Pine, Louis Cleeman, John A. Schilling, Thomas J. France, L. C. Wiedel, H. Thimig & Sons, Horace Graves, C. Augustus Haviland, E. A. Hatry, Robbins Brothers, Richard Draut, John Zipp, William Wasmer, H. L. Simmons, Renz Brothers, Martin O'Connor, A. Burke, F. Berian, Robert Oehmig, and A. A. Hohman.

On motion of John A. Schilling, C. Augustus Haviland was made temporary Chairman. E. K. Van Beuren was chosen Secretary.

"We meet to-night," said Mr. Haviland, on taking the chair, "as depositors of the Commercial Bank, not to prevent resumption, but to devise ways and means to compel the payment of 100 cents on the dollar.

"We are victims of a system of banking heretofore unheard of—for which the President, cashier, Directors, Bank Superintendent, and Bank Examiners are alike responsible, and for which every Director of the Commercial Bank is personally liable.

"An institution which the Bank Superintendent of the State tells us has been insolvent for some time past has been carried on, not alone by false statements, as the Superintendent tells us, but by and through Directors' notes representing money, without any record of those notes on the books of the bank.

"Eighty thousand dollars in notes of Directors without interest, and $54,944.33 in notes of Directors on discount would have carried the Commercial Bank through that fatal Aug. 12 if cash had been substituted for paper. And the Bank Superintendent tells us that $134,944.33 represents the Directors' paper held by the Commercial Bank. This is $26,944.33 more than the bank's capital in paper of the Directors.

"When these officials pay in what they owe we can have a very fair percentage of our deposits.

"We are told that we must not hold any meetings, that we must not have any conferences, that we must not even allow a word to get into print, lest we be charged with seeking notoriety; that we must sit supinely down and let these men who have handled our funds for years, for other people's benefit, select their own servant to collect on their own notes, to throw aside such paper as they may consider worthless, and to distribute as much or as little as they feel disposed to collect for our benefit.

"It is, perhaps, very kind in these gentlemen who have so long handled our funds to offer to relieve us for a while longer of all responsibility. If there are any men in Brooklyn ready to become apologists for bank wreckers, we want to know who they are and what they are.

"There may be some who think we have done wrong in calling this meeting. If there be such, we desire to say in all frankness that we have called the meeting to learn by mutual consultation as to the best way to secure our money, and in the hope that all the depositors might see their way clear to co-operate in securing justice to themselves and punishment to their oppressors.

"We are determined that the $314,000 of securities pawned by the bank officials shall be returned; that the $134,944.33 due directly to the bank from Directors, and all other securities shall be turned into cash without unnecessary delay, and that the attorney of Seth L. Keeney shall not be left to exercise his discretion alone as receiver as to what is convertible into cash and what is worthless. We intend to see that every stockholder is assessed as the law provides, and, what is more, that every dollar deposited in that bank during insolvency—be it for one day or one year—shall be returned to depositors.

"We ask you to co-operate with us that the ablest lawyer in Brooklyn may be secured to guard our interests. I need not mention his name. You know it.

"We must organize temporarily, see where we stand and who will unite for business. Then we must organize permanently, with a President, Secretary, and Treasurer and with a committee to act and act speedily."

Chairman Haviland's speech was several times interrupted by applause, and he closed amid hand clapping.

Secretary Van Beuren offered a resolution providing for a permanent organization of the depositors and for the employment of counsel.

Col. David T. Lynch offered another resolution providing for a committee of five depositors to consult with the receiver and the Attorney General as to the best way by which the depositors could get their money.

"I offer my resolutions to help resumption," said Col. Lynch. "It will be at least two years before we can get a cent out of the bank through a receiver. We want a committee to meet the bank people to see if they mean business, or if they are merely making a bluff to keep us quiet."

Horace Graves, attorney for a number of depositors with an aggregate of $12,000 in the bank, said:

"This is the most delusive scheme of resumption imaginable. The depositors are already in some peril. If they take this new stock they assume an added contingent liability. The plan could hardly have been put out in good faith. The scheme is for the depositors to take one-half of their deposits in stock which will be possibly worthless.

"It is not possible the Directors would have the assurance to come here and offer this proposition in cold blood to clear-headed men."

"We want to get our money," said John A. Schilling. "We need counsel. We want to be fully prepared to meet men whom we cannot afford to meet without good weapons."

"We want an itemized report from the Bank Superintendent," said Col. Lynch.

"Do you expect to get an itemized report from the State Banking Superintendent?" asked Mr. Haviland.

"If you are going to do anything in this matter," said Mr. Haviland, "you must do it quickly. We have a right to an associate receiver. We want to apply for one to-morrow or the day after. I wrote to the Bank Superintendent applying for an associate receiver. I have received no answer.

"It is evident the Banking Superintendent has favored the Commercial officers all through this affair. I suggest the employment of W. J. Gaynor as counsel."

"I favor the appointment of a committee which can see the Directors at once and see if they mean business. If they don't, it will be war to the knife," said Col. Lynch.

The resolution providing for a permanent organization and counsel was passed.

Col. Lynch's resolution for a committee of five depositors was also passed. Mr. Haviland was named for Chairman of the committee by acclamation. He appointed as his associates Col. Lynch, J. M. Lyle, John A. Schilling, and Samuel Peden. Richard Drant was afterward added, and Mr. Haviland turned the chairmanship over to him.

"If we had the $80,000 in Director's notes given in 1889, the $54,000 in outstanding notes, and the assessment of $108,000 on the vanished capital, we would have perhaps nearly enough money to resume on," said John A. Schilling.

"We all know we are out the money," said Richard Drant, "but few of us know how it was done. We want to see the books. We want to hold the officers responsible. There is a deficiency of $344,000. I am curious to know where the money went.

"One-third of a million dollars disappeared in ten weeks, between the time of the June quarterly report and the date of the bank's failure. Panicky times and shrinkage in values will not account for that deficiency."

"I would like to know," said Col. Lynch, "why they kept the $80,000 in Directors' notes off the books if the notes were given in good faith."

"One note has been paid," said some-one.

"A sprat to catch a mackerel," said Mr. Drant.

"An unmitigated humbug; that's what the failure was," said Col. Lynch.

"I don't want to put any one in State prison," said Mr. Lyle, amid a hubbub. "I want my money first. I'll fight afterward."

Other depositors spoke against the bank. The depositors will meet at Haviland Hall Thursday night to hear from their committee.

John J. Vail, Cashier of the Commercial Bank of Brooklyn, returned to his home in Brooklyn from Saratoga late last night.

"Mr. Vail," said a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES, "Mr. Keeney has said you took from the safe in the Commercial Bank $25,000 of his personal bonds and pledged them with the Bank of New-York without his knowledge or consent, and also that you turned over to the same bank $314,000 in discounted notes held by the Commercial Bank, also unknown to him and without his consent. Are those charges true?"

"I do not know that Mr. Keeney has made those charges," said Mr. Vail. "I have seen it so stated in the newspapers, but I have not seen Mr. Keeney yet and do not believe he has charged me with what you say. The published accounts are very vague and there are many places where what Mr. Keeney might have said may have been misconstrued."

"Well, suppose Mr. Keeney has made those charges just as they have been published, what then?"

"I do not feel called upon at this time to make any statement to the public. As yet Mr. Keeney and I have no quarrel, and I absolutely refuse to make any statement whatever about myself or Mr. Keeney, or, in denial of any charges whatever."

"But your honesty has been questioned."

"I think not," said Mr. Vail, and then continued, "I have never converted or used any bonds, notes, or money that belonged to anyone else in any irregular way, or in any but a perfectly honest one."

"It has been further stated by Mr. Keeney," said the reporter, "that when he signed the June statement, he believed $585.62, the figures contained in the statement, to be the correct amount of overdrafts. When it turned out that $11,500 was the actual amount he denied all knowledge of the deception. Did he or did he not know that he was putting his signature to a falsified statement?"

"Now, what's the use of asking me such a question?" said Mr. Vail. "You know I couldn't answer it one way or the other."

# 'SDEATH! CRY THESE ITALIANS.

### Rumors of a Duel Between Members of a Brooklyn Colony.

The Circulo Italiano Colombo of the Sixth Ward, Brooklyn, is rent by dissensions, and two prominent members are said to be breathing deadly vengeance one against the other.

When the society was organized, last February, the Rev. Pasquali De Nisco, pastor of the Italian Roman Catholic Church, was elected President. He proposed several by-laws, which aroused opposition, and some of the members resigned. Among those who were supporters of the President was Vittorio Balassi, a choir singer, who was elected Vice President. This created still greater dissatisfaction in the minority.

About a week ago the society held a picnic at Schuetzen Park. Salvatore Cantoni, a banker, was the patron, but he was not present to lead the grand march. That honor fell to the President, but the Rev. Father De Nisco did not consider himself eligible to lead because of his priestly office. He designated Balassi to lead in his stead.

But Floor Manager Giustrino Carcione claimed the honor should be his, and a quarrel arose between him and Balassi. The upshot of it was that the adherents of each formed in separate processions and marched around the park, hurling defiance at each other.

Since then the feeling between the two men and their followers has increased, and it is now reported that Balassi and Carcione will soon meet on the field of honor. Weapons have not been selected as yet, but the affair has created great excitement in the Sixth Ward Italian colony.

### Eugene M. Weiss Sinking Rapidly.

Eugene M. Weiss of 237 West Sixteenth Street, who was severely scalded and cut in the wreck on the Long Island Railroad at Berlin, is likely to be the seventeenth victim of the self-admitted carelessness of Signalman Robert J. Knott, who let a Rockaway Beach train crash into a Manhattan Beach special a week ago Saturday night.

Mr. Weiss has suffered frightful agonies since the wreck, and has been sinking rapidly. Last night the doctors reported his case as practically hopeless.

Mr. Weiss, who is twenty-two years old, was engaged to be married within a few weeks.

### Archbishop Corrigan Goes to Chicago.

Archbishop Corrigan and his private secretary, the Rev. J. M. Connolly, left for Chicago on the New-York Central's Exposition flier at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The Archbishop will there be the leader of the delegation from this archdiocese to the Catholic Congress, which opened yesterday and will close Friday.

About fifty of the delegates appointed by the Archbishop will be present.

# RED FLAG BEARERS ROUTED

## NEWARK ANARCHISTS CHARGED ON BY THE POLICE.

### Foiled in an Attempt to Flaunt Their Banner in a Labor Parade—One of Its Long-Haired Defenders Knocked Down—Capt. Glori Attacked After Capturing the Flag, and His Trophy Wrested from Him—It Was Recaptured and Four Reds Are Locked Up.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 4.—A bold attempt to flaunt the red flag as an adjunct to to-day's Labor Day demonstration in this city was frustrated by the action of Capt. Glori and the Fourth Precinct police.

The trick resorted to by the long-haired men who recently made such a fizzle of the "hunger parade" was worthy of a better cause.

The central body of the Newark Anarchists has its headquarters in Pollock Hall, 43 Prince Street. In the same building Laborers' Protective Union No. 2 and the Brewers' Union hold their business meetings. The members are nearly all Germans, and had to hold picnics of their own to-day independent of the general picnic.

They extended an invitation to the Anarchists to participate with them, not because they are in sympathy with their teachings, but because of occupying the same hall.

The unions went out in the general parade and marched to the corner of South Orange Avenue and Jones Street, where they left the general parade and started over Jones Street to Ester's and Oertel's Park, while their companions went on to Schuetzen Park.

They had asked for no permit for this parade, but the wily Anarchists who joined them at this point had procured one in the name of the unions.

The permit was granted on Aug. 24, and on Sunday Capt. Charles Glori learned there was great jubilation in Anarchistic circles over the manner in which the police had been tricked, and also that they intended to display the red flag. He notified Superintendent Brown, and the latter wrote to Unant, who procured the permit, calling his attention to the manner in which the permit had been granted and threatening arrest if anything but the Stars and Stripes appeared in line. Unant made no reply.

When the laborers and brewers turned into Jones Street they were met by about sixty Anarchists.

The police had been on the lookout, and Capt. Corbett, who commanded the mounted police in the big parade, remarked something which looked suspiciously like a red flag carefully guarded by a quartet in the centre of the group. He galloped through Hayes Street and notified Capt. Glori, who met the paraders just as they turned into Fifteenth Avenue. He allowed the unions to pass, and then with a squad of men blocked the progress of the Anarchists.

One of the Anarchists carried a long pole bearing a placard inscribed:

"The red flag cannot be carried in Newark."

Directly behind him in a hollow square came four men holding taut by the corners a large red silk flag.

Despite their obstinate resistance and fighting every inch of the way Capt. Glori broke through the line and tore the flag from their grasp. All but one relinquished their hold, and after this one was knocked down by a well-directed blow, the Captain ordered the crowd to disperse and started for the precinct with his trophy.

Four of the Anarchists, Andrew Moeller, William Stvettgen, Carl Kappe, and Abraham Cigierich followed the Captain, and when they found him alone fell upon him and recaptured their flag. They ran, but were caught after a short chase, and were taken, with the flag, to the police station and locked up.

Then the mounted men charged on the mob and put them to flight without any further trouble.

# WEINBERGER'S OFFICES CLOSED.

### Depositors Clamored in Vain for Their Money—The Manager Missing.

The three offices of Bernhard Weinberger, banker, broker, and steamship passage agent, 39 Henry Street, 382 Grand Street, and 342 East Houston Street, were closed all day yesterday, and when this fact became known to the Hebrew depositors, there was a rush to the offices. Several threatened to break open the doors. Policemen were sent to preserve order. Some one told the depositors that the offices had been closed on account of Labor Day, but the Hebrews knew better.

The offices were closed by orders of Moses Hirschdorfer, manager, and his assistant, Max Ohrenstein cabled to Weinberger, in Hamburg, that Hirschdorfer had left for parts unknown.

Bernhard Weinberger came from Switzerland twelve years ago, and started a brokerage office in Essex Street. In a short time he increased his business among the Hebrews, and started a bank. He sold orders for passages on steamers from Hamburg. His agent in Hamburg was his brother, K. Weinberger, but to what extent the two brothers were associated in business could not be ascertained. It was said that K. Weinberger had lost 100,000 marks in speculation, and that Bernhard had sunk $60,000 in a distillery and yeast factory at 56 Monroe Street. His banking and brokerage business also suffered in the general business depression. Two weeks ago he sailed for Hamburg, it was said, to collect $25,000, his interest in his brother's business.

Max Katz, head clerk in the Grand Street office, said last evening: "A man called me up at 6 o'clock this morning and said Hirschdorfer, the general manager, had left orders not to open any of the offices to-day. I hurried down to the house of Max Ohrenstein, Hirschdorfer's assistant, where I was told that Mrs. Hirschdorfer had called and given orders not to open the main office. Why such orders were given I cannot tell. I know that on Saturday Hirschdorfer got a cable dispatch from K. Weinberger stating that if he (Hirschdorfer) did not send him a certain amount of money to-day, Weinberger would take measures to have him arrested."

Clerk Ohrenstein said he had cabled to Weinberg that Hirschdorfer had left for parts unknown. He did not believe there was enough money in the main office to make it an inducement for Hirschdorfer to take it. About $200 was taken in daily at each branch, and that was always turned in to the main office. He thought Hirschdorfer, knowing how bad the condition of affairs was, was hiding to escape the wrath of the depositors. Mrs. Ohrenstein said that she had deposited $1,300 in Weinberger's bank.

At Hirschdorfer's house, 103 Delancey Street, it was said last evening that he was in town, but the neighbors said he had not been seen around the house since Sunday evening.

**Only $18 to Chicago and Return via Picturesque Erie Lines.**

Next personally-conducted special excursion leaves New-York, Chambers St., 10:15 A. M., Wednesday, Sept. 6, arriving Chicago 4:15 P. M. next day. New and elegant coaches with high-back seats. Uniformed porters in attendance. Special coaches for families and ladies without escort. Tickets good ten days, with privilege of returning via Niagara Falls. Similar excursion on Sept. 12.—*Adv.*

# POLITICIANS ENJOYED OUTINGS.

### New-York and Brooklyn Clubs Journeyed up the Sound and Ate Clams.

COLLEGE POINT, L. I., Sept. 4.—Six hundred Democrats, composing the David Barry Association from the Twentieth Assembly District, New-York, took possession of Donnelly's Boulevard Park to-day, ate up everything in sight, and then ran races, talked politics, played baseball and football, talked more politics, wound up with a prodigious clambake, and went back to New-York.

Mayor Gilroy sent a letter of regret from Chicago. He was the only absentee. Among those present were Senator Cantor, Assemblyman Davidson, Alderman Donovan, District Leaders Dunn, Dooling, Bishop, and Nicolas Shea; Police Capt. Westervelt, Judges White, Welde, and Ryan, and Superintendent Robbins of the Street Cleaning Department.

The Jefferson Club of the Sixth Assembly District, New-York, also stormed College Point to-day, 700 strong. The principal point of attack was the big breakfast awaiting the invaders at Wetzel's Point View Island. The army was led by Judge Newburger, who had as Assistant Marshals William Hanna and Henry Mintz.

After breakfast they indulged in athletic sports till dinner time, when the latter was given the right of way.

With the merry conquerors came Senator Ahearn, Congressman Cummings, Assemblymen Dinkelspiel and Sullivan, Judges Giegerich, Goldfogle, and Koch; Aldermen Tait and Smith, Police Captains Dougherty, Seibert, Shultz, O'Rourke, and Geoghan; Coroner Hanly, Congressman Campbell, Clerk of Markets McKee, Michael Blake, and Arthur Reilly.

WHITESTONE, L. I., Sept. 4.—President John Muldoon, with Lawrence J. Connell and William Smith as aides, headed a procession of Brooklyn Democrats which came to Whitestone to-day and celebrated in royal style at Knab's Park. There were 500 of them. They constitute the Thomas F. Chambers Association of the Tenth Ward.

Alderman McGarry, Supervisor Donohue, Michael McCarren, Richard J. Sawyer, Patrick Mahoney, Hugh Thompson, John J. Carroll, William Smith, John Stein, Timothy Maher, and John Moloney were among the guests.

They ate a big breakfast when they arrived and a big dinner before they left in the evening, and in the few hours between did all sorts of things athletic.

Fifteen hundred Tammany braves also journeyed to Whitestone to-day, and had an outing of the jolliest character. They composed the Cherokee Club of the Twenty-second Assembly District, New-York. Maurice Featherstone was Grand Marshal, and had as aides William Delaney and John Hughes.

After a huge breakfast, the invaders plunged into a long list of athletic events with a vigor that astounded even the proprietor of Stimmell's Park, where the festivities were held.

Among the club's guests were Assemblymen McKeown, Davidson, and Jacoby, Aldermen O'Brien and Long, Police Captains Pickett and Strauss, Police Commissioner Sheehy, and Judges J. B. McKean and John J. Ryan.

# IDENTIFIED BY ARMY FRIENDS.

### A Man Said to be Recorder Smyth's Son Kills Himself in Denver, Col.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 4.—William H. Smyth, a man said to be a son of Recorder Smyth of New-York City, committed suicide by shooting himself in Lincoln Park, this city, at 9 o'clock Saturday evening.

The remains were not identified until to-day, when the features were recognized by officers of the army who knew him. The body was at the Morgue, and in an hour more would have been buried in Potter's Field.

Smyth was thirty-four years old and had been in Denver but a few days. He was out of money and sorely distressed, and so informed his acquaintances here.

Last Thursday A. P. Morrow of 1,433 Logan Avenue, an ex-Colonel in the United States Army, who was the first to identify Smyth, met him on Sixteenth Street.

Ten years ago Smyth was connected with the United States Army with the title of Major Paymaster. He was last stationed at Atlanta, Ga., where he resigned his position in 1884. Smyth told Col. Morrow that he had but just arrived in Denver and was registered at the Columbia Hotel.

Ex-Lieut. C. B. Gatewood of the army, residing at 1,334 Corona Street, recognized the suicide as Recorder Smyth's son. They were stationed together at Fort Wingate, Arizona. Paymaster J. R. Canby of the Department of Colorado, who had once loaned him money, also recognized him.

On Saturday evening Smyth sat alone on one of the benches in Lincoln Park for more than an hour, then a shot was heard, and the dead body was found, still reclining on the bench. There were no papers on the person, and an evident attempt had been made by Smyth to conceal his identity.

A description of the dead man published in the newspapers induced several army officers to visit the Morgue, and they set at rest all doubts as to the identity.

Recorder Smyth has been notified by telegraph of his son's tragic death, and has been asked what disposition shall be made of the remains.

When Recorder Smyth reached his home, 15 West Forty-sixth Street, yesterday afternoon, he found a telegram waiting for him. It was from Denver and read:

> Your son suicided here Saturday. Identified by army officer. What shall I do with remains?
>
> J. M. CHEWRIGHT, Coroner.

The Recorder at once went to the telegraph office in the Windsor Hotel and, handing the dispatch to the operator, said: "This cannot be meant for me. I have not a son."

He suggested that the suicide might be the son of ex-Recorder James M. Smith, a lawyer who lives at 71 East Fifty-sixth Street. The telegram was sent there, but Mr. Smith was in Bethlehem, Penn. An old family servant was in charge of the house. He said that Mr. Smith had no son alive. His only son, Frank, had died a number of years ago.

Lawyer Smith is the only ex-Recorder of this city now living. He held office in the fifties.

Recorder Smyth came to the door at his residence late last night and told a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES that there was an error in the identification.

"I had a son who died when he was eighteen months old," he said, "and I haven't the faintest idea who the Denver suicide is. I have wired the Denver Coroner to that effect. My acquaintance among army officers is extremely limited."

### Jumped Into the River on a "Dare."

Because gibing companions "dared" him, Matthew Johnson, a young steam fitter of 262 First Avenue, this city, jumped into the East River from a Greenpoint ferryboat bound to New-York last night. Johnson swam easily until a ladder was lowered, when he climbed back upon the ferryboat.

A policeman, who thought Johnson might have intended to commit suicide, arrested him when the boat landed, and he was sent to Bellevue Hospital as a prisoner patient.

### Miss Bateman's Name May Be Withdrawn.

Efforts are being made to have Victory Bateman's name withdrawn as co-respondent in the divorce suit brought by Mrs. Aubrey Boucicault. It is probable that they will be unsuccessful.

Miss Bateman starts for Chicago to-day to join Rose Coghlan's company.

# FIRED INTO A CROWD OF BOYS

## ONE KILLED, ONE BADLY WOUNDED BY FARMER BARRETT.

### He Then Narrowly Escapes Lynching at the Hands of Blissville Citizens—Had Become Infuriated Because the Boys, Who Were Playing Ball Near His Farm, Threw Stones at Him When He Objected—Only Meant to Frighten Them Away, He Says.

LONG ISLAND CITY, Sept. 4.—One boy was shot and killed and another was dangerously wounded by William Barrett, an infuriated dairy farmer, who had been goaded into a frenzy by a crowd of boys who threw stones at him and his cattle at his farm in Blissville this afternoon.

The dead boy was John Egan, ten years old, of 79 Greenpoint Avenue, and the wounded boy is David Crawford, thirteen years old, of 97 Greenpoint Avenue.

According to the boys' companions, there was a crowd of them playing ball in a field adjoining Barrett's farm, which is on Star Avenue, between Bradley and Review Avenues. They say that they occasionally had to go upon the farm for the ball.

Suddenly Barrett came running up with a double-barreled shot gun and fired both barrels into the crowd of boys at short range, wounding Egan and Crawford.

He then coolly walked away, they declare, with his smoking gun across his shoulder.

The boys were carried to their homes. Young Egan lived only 15 minutes after the shooting. Dr. Barry, who attended him, took forty-five buckshot from his chest. In less than fifteen minutes the neighborhood was in an uproar. The fathers of the wounded boys ran about looking for Barrett with an excited crowd at their heels.

Barrett was finally found and was dreadfully beaten. He would have been killed, probably, except for the arrival of Policeman Hagerty, who fought off the maddened crowd and took Barrett to the Hunter's Point Police Station.

All the way to the station the crowd followed, yelling: "Lynch him!" "String him up, the villain." Policemen Copeland and Fantry went to their fellow-officer's assistance and kept the crowd away from the prisoner with much difficulty.

Ten eyewitnesses to the shooting were found, and held at the police station. They were: John McGee, twenty-two years old, of 60 Pearsall Street; Michael Kelly, twenty-three years old, of 97 Greenpoint Avenue; Charles Hagerty of 103 Greenpoint Avenue; William McBride, thirteen years old, of 19 Pearsall Street; Adolph Bowitz of 85 Greenpoint Avenue; William Land, sixteen years old, of 21 Pearsall Street; Frank Deutsch, fourteen years old, of 64 Greenpoint Avenue; Thomas Smith, eleven years old, of 72 Greenpoint Avenue; William Downey, eleven years old, of 157 Greenpoint Avenue, and Charles Flynn, fourteen years old, of 64 Pearsall Street.

The youngest members of the party were playing ball with the two little victims. The others were looking on at the game.

Barrett claims that the shooting was purely accidental. He insists that he simply intended to fire into the air to frighten the boys. He says the boys stoned him and then howled at him because he remonstrated with them upon the stone throwing.

He is married and lives on Maspeth Avenue, Maspeth. His neighbors, in their present bitterness, criticise Superintendent Moore of Calvary Cemetery. They say that he is responsible for Barrett's having the pasture ground. It is leased by Barrett from the Calvary Cemetery corporation for an annual rental of $150. They say that John D. Crimmins, one of the Trustees of St. Patrick's Cathedral, which conducts the cemetery, had a resolution passed by the Trustees leasing the ground to Alderman White, but, they assert, Mr. Moore allowed Barrett to take the land.

The neighbors declare that Barrett is a man of ungovernable temper. Mrs. Shelf of 103 Greenpoint Avenue says she was a witness against him several years ago, when he was arrested for beating a little boy. On that occasion, she says, he was only fined.

Barrett will be arraigned before Justice Kavanagh in the Long Island City Police Court to-morrow morning.

# TWO WOMEN FOUND MURDERED.

### Burlingham Has a Mystery Which the Coroner is Trying to Solve.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Sept. 4.—A discovery of what has all the appearance of a double murder and may prove to be a triple assassination has just been made at Burlingham, at the foot of the Shawangunk Mountains.

The events leading up to the supposed murder date a little time back. Paul Holliday, a widower who resided near Burlingham, recently married a young woman who had been working for him. Soon after the marriage Holliday's house and barn were burned and his crippled son was burned to death in the house. Mrs. Holliday was arrested for arson and held in the Orange County Jail, where she showed evidence of insanity. She was sent to the State hospital, and, subsequently being released, returned home.

The latter part of last week Holliday was missed. He had not been seen by his neighbors since last Thursday. A watch was set on Holliday's premises and Mrs. Holliday questioned as to her husband's whereabouts. She said he had gone to Bloomingburg to work as a mason, but an investigation proved her statements to be false. Mrs. Holliday made some inquiries as to what would remove blood stains, and her actions becoming mysterious she was arrested.

A searching party was made up to look for Holliday. In the barn at Holliday's place they found under a lot of hay the bodies of two women. One was that of a fleshy woman about forty-five years of age, and the other that of a young girl aged about nineteen years.

In the body of the elder woman there were eight bullet wounds. Death had evidently taken place in both cases about four days ago. While the names of the dead women were unknown, it is thought that they were Summer boarders from New-York City.

Coroner Roesch of Westborough has summoned a jury, and local physicians are making a post-mortem examination. The inquest will be held to-morrow afternoon.

The search for Holliday continues.

### The Rush to the Cherokee Strip.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 4.—The movement toward the Cherokee Strip is increasing all the time. There has been a daily average of 100 teams passing through this city, with from two to six men to the team. This has lasted now two weeks, and it is yet nearly two weeks until the opening. As there are more than a hundred roads leading to the new land the stream of people reaches a volume beyond estimate.

The first newspaper in the Strip will be a daily evening paper in Perry to be published by John W. Jacks of Missouri, who has his presses and material already there. There are at least sixty newspaper plants in this State boxed up ready for shipment, some twenty of which will be taken to Perry, which is believed to be the coming city.

Business men in every large town in this State are preparing to move their stocks of goods during the coming two weeks.

### Military Ordered to Roby.

ELKHART, Ind., Sept. 4.—Recent rumors of a coming war at Roby have at last been substantiated, and the Elkhart and South Bend military companies have been ordered to rendezvous at La Porte. They left by special train this afternoon at 4 o'clock. These companies constitute that portion of the Third Regiment Reserve that will be held at La Porte, while the Second Regiment will proceed to Roby.

MORE IMPORTANT THAN FINANCES—THE health. Fortify it with Calisaya La Rilla.—*Adv.*

# THE ALVO PROBABLY LOST.

### The Atlas Steamship Line Agents Are Not so Sanguine of the Vessel's Safety.

No news has been received of the steamship Alvo. Capt. Low of the Athos believes she is lost. The agents of the Atlas Steamship Line, who have until now remained sanguine as to her eventually turning up, are beginning to lose hope. They still maintain the probability that she has broken her machinery and drifted to a port with which there is no telegraphic communication, but this is the only hope they have.

Capt. Low knows something of the dangers that beset a crippled vessel in southern seas, and he is not so hopeful. He admits a possibility of the vessel turning up, but he does not think it probable. To a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES who interviewed him yesterday as his own vessel was being towed up the Hudson River he said:

"There is a remote possibility of the Alvo yet being heard from, but it is not probable she will be. I should say the most we can expect is that some of her crew or passengers have escaped in the boats and have been carried to some distant port, probably by a sailing vessel which has been long in reaching its destination.

"I have been looking for her since I left Haiti. I have sailed hundreds of miles out of my course, and covered as much ground as I could without delaying my voyage too much. I have had an officer on post day and night, but I have not discovered so much as a spar, let alone seeing the vessel itself.

"Her course and the time of her voyage would bring her right into the middle of the cyclone, and she may have gone down during the storm. If she was merely disabled and drifted out of the track of vessels, she might go clear down to some South American port before she was heard from. This has happened before and vessels have not been heard from for weeks. The most hopeful thing I can say is that she may have been disabled and has drifted to one of the smaller Bahama group of islands with which there is no telegraphic communication.

"The island she has most likely succeeded in reaching, provided this be the case, is Nassau. The course of the wind was such that she would be likely to drift there, if I make an accurate guess as to her position during the hurricane. If this be the case we may hear from her again. There is no cable communication with this island, and the only way in which the vessel's officers could communicate with her agents would be to send a messenger with the dispatch to the mainland, which, in this case, would be the Florida coast."

The Alvo is twelve days overdue. She left New-York Aug. 16 for the West Indies. Gonaives was to have been her first stopping place. She carried a valuable cargo and was valued at $240,000. Her commander was Capt. David Williams, who had been a long time in the service of the company and was well acquainted with navigation in Southern waters.

The Alvo belongs to the Atlas Steamship Line. She is 291 feet long, 34 feet 5 inches breadth of beam, and 24 feet 1 inch deep. She is fourteen years old, having been built in Glasgow in 1879. Her capacity is 1,304 tons.

She carried nine passengers on her last trip, all of whom are more or less prominent in the West Indies. One of them, Gen. Pedro Pilar, is Commander in Chief of the Colombian Army. It is said he visited the United States on a mission connected with the service. The complete passenger list is as follows:

Gen. Pedro Pilar,
Vincente Lataurie,
A. Gatti,
Henry Hurtubise,
W. L. Mugridge.
J. Francis Ribon,
Fireman Reyes,
F. Hurtubise,
A. de Caen,

The Alvo also carried a crew of sixty-five men.

The Alene, another vessel of the same line, which travels over the same route as the Alvo and Athos, is due to-day. Her arrival is awaited anxiously, as it is hoped she may bring some tidings of the missing vessel.

# THE CURRENCY CONFERENCE.

### No Secret Made of the Fact that the President Was There.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—There is no longer any secret made of the fact that the President was present at the conference described in THE NEW-YORK TIMES on Sunday, and that it was participated in by the Speaker and the Secretary of the Treasury.

As stated in THE NEW-YORK TIMES this morning, the conference did not consider any fully-prepared plan or any plan whatever, but was simply admonished that it was desirable to keep in mind some forgotten principles and to be guided by them in the Committee on Banking and Currency in formulating any legislation for the consideration of the House.

The attempt to legislate for a State bank system just now, when the Administration has another task in hand which must be completed first, is regarded by many friends of the Administration as hazardous, and it is assumed that there will be no proposition to the Congress just now that will divert the attention of the members and their constituents from the business of repealing the silver-purchase clause of the Sherman law.

There are many Southern and Western members, however, who commend the Administration for giving consideration to the repeal of the bank tax. They recall the fact that in the last Congress it was an Eastern Democrat (Mr. Williams) who suggested that the repeal of that tax would be acceptable to the East as well as the South, if a system could be devised with ample and undoubted security to protect the circulation proposed to be issued.

The bill introduced into the Senate by Mr. Butler for the repeal of the 10 per cent. tax is not to be regarded at all as an outcome of the Saturday conference. That bill proposes that State and municipal bonds be made the basis of circulation, but State bonds were not held in high favor in the conference. Municipal bonds were talked about, but it was not decided that all Municipal bonds would be likely to meet with approval.

There are so many considerations to weigh before a plan for displacing the individual bank circulation can be adopted that it may be assumed that the subject has scarcely been entered upon as yet.

### Shot Four Times by a Jealous Husband.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 4.—William Brooks, thirty-two years old, of 170 Academy Street, shot John Cossey, twenty-two years old, of 224 Norfolk Street, four times early this evening, mortally wounding him. One bullet lodged in Cossey's lung, one at the base of the spinal column, one in the neck, and one in his right arm. Both men are negroes.

Brooks will give no reason for the shooting, but his neighbors say it was because of Cossey's attentions to his wife. Cossey's father, however, says the shooting grew out of a notice Brooks had received from his landlord to discontinue his annoyance of other tenants of the house he lived in.

Cossey was taken to the German Hospital, where it was said to-night that he could not live long.

### Mr. Cleveland to Make an Address.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 4.—President Cleveland was invited to-day by Messrs. Lawrence, Gardner, and E. B. Hay of the Citizens' Committee to attend the centennial celebration of the laying of the cornerstone of the United States Capitol building on Monday, Sept. 18. Mr. Cleveland said he would attend and also promised to make an address.

### He Became a Raving Maniac.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 4.—During the cremation of John Van, the range inventor, to-day, his brother Nicholas of Pittsburg suddenly fell to the floor unconscious. After partially regaining his senses he was a raving maniac for several hours. His condition is serious.

# IS THE TRUSTEE UNFAITHFUL

## A COLD-BLOODED PROPOSITION TO READING SECURITY HOLDERS.

## JOIN WITH US OR YOU ARE RUINED.

## Surrender Your Property or We Will Take It From You.

## SO SAY THE BONDHOLDERS IN EFFECT

### The Part the Pennsylvania Company for the Insurance of Lives and Granting Annuities as Trustee of the Security Holders Has Played During the Wrecking of the Reading—Anxious Enough to Take Decided Position When Ordered to Do so by the Present Managers, but Oblivious to Its Duties to the Bondholders—A Party to and a Defender of the Scandalous Acts of Management—The Possibilities of a "Friendly Trusteeship."

The Reading receivers are not the only men connected with that property who fail to understand that the retention of their official position is incompatible with the expression of their helplessness and hopelessness in the management of that great corporation. At the time when the present administration was trying to force through the plan for its permanent control of the company by threats of disaster and all manner of gloomy forebodings, President Henry A. Paul of the Pennsylvania Company for the Insurance of Lives and Granting Annuities, the Trustee of Reading's general and income bond mortgages, volunteered the following astounding statement, which was published in both the New-York and Philadelphia newspapers:

"I cannot conceive of any better plan, or any improvement on it. I have heard no sensible objection to it, nor have I heard any sensible person criticise it. If the plan fails it means ruin; it will affect everything. I do not know where another syndicate can be gotten together again to furnish so much money for Reading. I cannot see otherwise than that failure of this plan means foreclosure. As the trustee I do not suppose we could take possession of the property, now in the hands of the court, but after three months' default, upon the written request of 10 per cent. of the general mortgage bonds, we must ask a sale of the road and all the company's assets. *Everything about Reading's affairs is fully known, and there is nothing hidden to come out later.*"

Simultaneously with this piece of cautious advice to his wards to give away their property, accompanied by the threat that otherwise it would be taken from them, the trustee put in an appearance at the scandalous proceedings to secure permission to issue receivers' certificates, suddenly revived at this stage of their game evidently in order to assist in whipping security holders into line. The trustee seemed to regard this as a very meritorious performance and contented itself with a purely perfunctory part in the matter. Of this, and of the proceedings as a whole, THE TIMES will have more to say, for since the first report of Mr. Rice on the speculations of Mr. McLeod was made public, THE TIMES has carefully and systematically followed the course of the Reading management, and is prepared to place before its readers all those facts and considerations which have led to the irresistible conclusion that nothing but a clean sweep in the management can save the property from final ruin.

But if the trustee did not realize its duty in the premises certain large security holders like Mrs. Hetty Green, Mr. Isaac L. Rice, and others did appreciate the danger of inaction, and therefore retained Mr. Nathan Bijur of this city to represent them at the hearings. The important details and the excellent results of this step are reserved for another day. Suffice it to say now that the Judge finally made the astonishing ruling that the receivers were entitled to issue certificates irrespective of anything they had done before or intended to do thereafter. This was in the first days of July. Then began an attempt to secure redress through the trustee company, which, active and anxious enough to take decided position when ordered to do so by the management, seemed entirely to have forgotten that it was trustee for the bondholders and not for the management when asked for help in their favor. In fact this trustee seems to be willing to consent to anything except what the bondholders desire. It consented to the scandalous receivership, to the unnecessary issue of receivers' certificates, to the double shuffle executed in the mysterious changes of receivers, and a day or two ago to the cancellation of the Lehigh Valley lease under outrageous circumstances. "Friendly receiverships" are bad enough, and are fast bringing American corporate investments into disrepute and discredit, but how much worse will it be if to these are to be added "friendly trusteeships," too?

Mr. Bijur on July 7 asked the trustee to restrain the payment of the Lehigh Valley unearned dividend fixed for the 15th. This the trustee refused to do, on the advice of counsel, to the effect that Mr. Harris had declared it to be his "policy" to maintain the lease, and that his opinion was a controlling one. This reply reached Mr. Bijur on the 12th of July, when it was too late to enable him to take independent action. Nevertheless he made every effort to secure a judicial hearing, but there was not time for that notice to all parties which the importance of the matter demanded. This condition was explained to Mr. Paul in a letter from Mr Bijur, under date of July 20. In that letter it was further explained that although the five-hundred-thousand-dollar unearned dividend had not been saved to Reading it was not too late to prevent similar losses in the future, or to take such action on past payments as had been suggested by the court on recent hearings to be appropriate. "The fact," Mr. Bijur wrote, "that the receivers intrusted with the care of this vast property should not have thought it proper and necessary to ask the advice of the court, whose servants they are, on questions of such moment, one of which alone, (*i. e.*, the Lehigh Valley lease,) involves a guarantee of some

$6,500,000 per annum, intensifies, I submit, the necessity for your action."

In the same letter Mr. Bijur asked the trustee to object to and thus secure an adjudication upon these points:

*First*—The payment by the receivers for coal purchases, while they allege that they are unable to sell their own product and the stock they have on hand.

*Second*—To the payments to brokers of $100,000 and $122,000 respectively, although the receivers' statement specifies absolutely no liability upon which such payments could have been made.

*Third*—To the two payments of Lehigh Valley dividend aggregating about $1,000,000.

In enumerating the foregoing Mr. Bijur wrote that he did not wish to be understood as intimating that they were the only objectionable items. At the moment they appeared to him to be the most pressing and important. As to the Lehigh Valley lease Mr. Bijur called attention to the advice given by the counsel to the trustee not to take the requested action concerning it. This advice was given on two grounds: First, that he did not know the amount of holdings represented by Mr. Bijur, and second, that Mr. Harris had expressed an opinion that the lease was valuable to the Reading and that his opinion as to the policy to be pursued by the receivers should govern. Mr. Bijur wrote:

"I think that, on reconsideration, Mr. Hollingsworth (counsel to the trustee) will admit that the provisions of the mortgage securing the income bonds must have some meaning. They may not mean what I think they do, (although I am free to say that the language of Article IV., to which I referred, appears to be pretty clear,) but their meaning can only be determined by a court of competent jurisdiction. It seems to me a dangerous proposition that the President of a debtor company can completely abrogate the provisions of a contract between his company and its creditors by supressing an opinion as to his own policy. I am sure that Mr. Hollingsworth would be among the first to admit the fallacy of this theory if I should request Mr. Harris to express an opinion that it is the policy of the company not to allow the holders of the general mortgage 4 per cent. bonds to foreclose. Yet if Mr. Harris's opinion is not competent to supersede one provision, why should it be allowed to nullisy another? As to the question of the amount of bonds represented by me I repeat that it is large; but I regard that as quite immaterial, inasmuch as my clients base their request upon the obligation of a contract under which every single bond was issued.

"Your counsel says that you must attach very great weight to Mr. Harris's opinion of the value of the Lehigh Valley lease, unless you know of reasons for doubting its correctness. As I have said above, I cannot see that Mr. Harris's opinion has anything to do with contractual relations established years ago; but inasmuch as his opinion and views are being constantly injected into the consideration of the rights of Reading security holders, I feel unwillingly compelled to advert to that subject. Apart from the efforts made by interested parties to create a nimbus of infallibility about him, I can see no reason why his opinion should be regarded as conclusive, or even as of great weight, in this matter. Whatever his merits as the President of a small coal company may have been—regarding which I do not wish to be understood as expressing any opinion whatsoever—they certainly do not entitle him to speak with authority of the traffic relations of the Reading Railroad Company, and in particular not of those of the Lehigh Valley; and his connection with the Reading itself is admittedly too recent to entitle him to speak from that experience. He was indeed Vice President of the Reading Coal and Iron Company during the latter part of Mr. McLeod's administration when the prodigious accumulations of coal now embarrassing the company were made, and while the coal company's output decreased so frightfully in the face of increases by other companies, a condition which I observe still continues. But this surely does not add weight to his opinion on the question of the Lehigh Valley lease. On the other hand, men who have had long experience in the affairs of the Reading itself are decidedly of the opinion that the Lehigh Valley connection is not a benefit, but a burden, and they have no hesitation in expressing themselves to that effect, nor, permit me to add, in giving their reasons for their opinions—reasons which have not yet been controverted.

"Altogether Mr. Harris's extremely gloomy, in fact despairing, view of the ability of the Reading Railroad to raise any additional money on its assets, to reduce the accumulation of coal, or even this year to earn its fixed charges, should, I think, provoke extreme astonishment at his eagerness to risk vast sums of Reading's money on outside properties on the mere chance of their being returned through some good fortune in the future.

"Apart, however, from these general considerations as to the value of Mr. Harris's opinions, I must, with all respect, call your attention to special reasons why I do not think that his views on the subject should control the action of the trustee. He said in his testimony before the Master that arrangements had been made whereby a saving of $1,500,000 would be effected this year in Reading's operation of the Lehigh Valley. Yet he admitted that one item of $750,000 was a mere estimate, subject to all the chances of traffic and to very material reductions by reason of certain expenses of maintenance. The other item of $800,000 he acknowledged, on the restricted cross-examination which I was allowed to make, to be unreal. It consisted of the difference between 7 per cent., which the Reading would have to pay this year, but which it never did pay, and 5 per cent., which it has stipulated to pay on Lehigh stock as rental. As last year only 5½ per cent. was paid, (and that entailed a loss of $1,500,000,) Mr. Harris was compelled to admit that the reduction of loss this year would in that respect be but $200,000. In regard to other matters, of the gravest importance also, as, for instance, the actual amount of coal and coal accounts on hand, Mr. Harris understated the figures by about $1,500,000. An opinion based upon such misapprehension of facts and figures, instead of being entitled to great weight calls rather for the most searching inquiry and cross-examination. * * *

"But, after all, why, in any view of the case, should everything be staked upon Mr. Harris's opinion? He is but one of three receivers who control the policy of the company, and an independent adjudication on the subject of the Lehigh Valley lease is particularly called for in this case because one of his co-receivers, possessing authority and power equal to his own, is Mr. Wilbur, President of the Lehigh Valley Railroad itself. * * *

"I have, in addition, to submit to your most serious attention a point which seems to have been lost sight of entirely, viz., that whether Mr. Harris' opinions are good or bad, whether they can supersede provisions of a contract or not, it is useless to speak to security holders about a policy or the necessity of their submitting to it when it entails the payment of an unearned dividend at the expense of default on prior liens. * * * The default of July 1 would in this case have been bad enough, but it is aggravated by Mr. Harris's testimony that the company is unable to raise additional money on its present assets, and that he did not expect it to earn this defaulted interest within the next six months. If this be a policy, it is a policy of destruction, and security holders cannot but expect you to assert your office of Trustee to check or at least to rebuke it. You have a condition to meet which has been brought about by a violation not only of the letter, but of the spirit of the contract, the trust under which you have accepted."

President Paul of the trust company responded under date of July 27. He wrote:

"The Trustee, after consulting with the management of the railroad company and the receivers, and getting such information as it could, is of opinion that the course you ask to be pursued would not be for the advantage of the security holders of the railroad company for which it is Trustee; and it is advised by counsel that the lease of the Lehigh Valley Railroad is one which the Reading Railroad Company had a right to make. In the judgment of this company *it will be for the benefit of the Reading Railroad Company and its bondholders to have this lease continued.*" The reply contained a further statement, saying: "If a considerable preponderance of the security holders think differently, we should consider seriously whether it was not the duty of the company to act in accordance with their views."

But Mr. Bijur desired a definite answer, and, therefore, on Aug. 8 he wrote setting forth:

*First*—That under the fourth article of the income mortgages the earnings of the railroad and coal and iron companies cannot be diverted to the payment of charges subsequent in date to the date of the income mortgages.

*Second*—That the payments on the Lehigh Valley lease, for coal purchases and for brokers' balances, are a diversion of the funds in violation of that article, and that this violation cannot be cured by the impression of a hope by the management that the moneys diverted will be restored by good fortune in the future. In other words, the provision of the mortgages forbids the management to speculate on the chance of profits in other properties or accounts with the moneys applicable to the interest on the income bonds.

*Third*—That the violation of the provision of the income mortgages is in this case aggravated by the fact that the payments referred to necessitated a default on the general mortgage fours, which are prior in lien to the income bonds, and thus imperil the very existence of those bonds.

*Fourth*—That the provision of the income mortgages is the obligation of a contract, and that the humblest bondholder, even standing alone, is entitled as a matter of right to insist on its performance.

The reply of the company came promptly, and it contained this startling statement:

"The termination of the lease of the Lehigh Valley Railroad will probably remove one of the principal causes of dissatisfaction and is a step which we have approved after consideration of the whole subject, involving many complicated questions."

Mr. Bijur's reply called the attention of the company to the grave contradiction between the views expressed in its last two letters, and pointed out how totally erroneous had been the views of the management and unbusinesslike its payment of the $500,000 unearned Lehigh Valley dividend, ostensibly to preserve the lease, without insisting that the lease should not be canceled for an already existing debt. He added that the company would have been saved this great loss if the advice of Mr. Rice given months ago to abrogate the lease had controlled the receivers. This letter was published in THE TIMES of July 20.

In conversation with a representative of THE TIMES yesterday, in reply to a request for a statement of the present position of the controversy, Mr. Bijur said: "The correspondence which you have speaks for itself. I have no criticism to make beyond such as may be inferred from the letters themselves. My clients hold millions in par value of Reading securities. They do not propose, however, to admit that the question of enforcing the solemn obligation of a contract shall be submitted to a vote. The receivers appointed under the income mortgage have deliberately violated its provisions; they have squandered the company's moneys on outside speculations in defiance of the plain terms of our mortgage. I do not know why the enforcement of a contract obligation by the Trustee created for the purpose of protecting it should be made the occasion for a sort of general election. That will come later on."

Mr. Bijur refused to say what further steps he would take. He admitted, however, that his clients were going much further. He had just forwarded a letter to the Trustee repeating his inquiry as to the amount of securities it was necessary in his opinion that he (Mr. Bijur) should represent, so that he might know when he was justified in asking the intervention of the Trustee on that score alone. The letter also called attention to his contentions under date of Aug. 8, and begged as a matter of principle for a more categorical response. "The acts of the receivers," Mr. Bijur wrote, "constitute a plain infraction of the provision of the mortgages which you were selected to safeguard, and consequently the holder of even a single bond has a right to your intervention for the protection of his property, and perhaps for the restitution of what has been taken away. Any other view, it seems to me, would under the circumstances be tantamount to an admission, which I feel sure you do not intend to make, that wealth is the price of justice in the great State of Pennsylvania."

### Support of Public Opinion.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

I read your article on the Reading Railroad in to-day's TIMES with great interest. I am a holder of American railroad securities, and I beg to express my appreciation for your bold step in advocacy of honest railroad management. It is only necessary to arouse public sentiment to the fact that much of the distrust of both home and foreign investors in American railroad securities is due to just such exploits as you describe, in order to bring an overwhelming public opinion to the support of your movement. The American people will not stand trickery or dishonesty.

JOHN T. HAUGAARD.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1893.

### Meets with General Approval.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

The position you have taken in the Reading matter has met with the approval of a large number of our customers. We beg to thank you on their behalf and our own for the stand you have taken, and hope it will result in great good.

PFEIFFER & PRONICK.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1893.

## ORGANIZER JEWELL RESIGNS.

### Committee of Republican State League Clubs Transacts Little Business.

SARATOGA, Sept. 4.—About thirty members of the Executive Committee of the New-York State League of Republican Clubs met in Congress Hall this afternoon, and consumed six hours, including two recesses, in transacting little business. Mayor George E. Green of Binghamton, President of the League, occupied the chair and was made Chairman of the Executive Committee.

John H. Jewell of Staten Island considered himself the only proper man to be placed at the head of the Executive Committee. The other members took a decidedly opposite view. Mr Jewell, in consequence, wrote out his resignation and handed it to President Green, who declined to accept it. It is intimated that Mr. Green still holds the right to accept the resignation, and it is probable the State Club Organizer's occupation may soon be gone.

While the league professes not to meddle directly with nominations, it was learned that J. S. Whipple of Salamanca looks upon himself as the only available candidate for State Controller. He appeared unhappy when he learned that League Treasurer A. B. Colvin of Glens Falls demands to be made the candidate for State Treasurer. Neither man could understand why both should figure upon the Republican State ticket.

C. C. Shayne of New-York, George L. Weed of Kings, John Seatherd of Erie, J. S. Whipple of Onondaga, and Paul Tuckerman of Orange were made a sub-committee to conduct the affairs of the Executive Committee. President Green of Binghamton, Secretary James B. Townsend, and Treasurer Colvin are ex officio members of the sub-committee.

The Executive Committee will meet at Syracuse Oct. 6.

## WILLIAM BUTLER HORNBLOWER.

### Something About Justice Blatchford's Probable Successor in the Supreme Court.

The announcement made exclusively in THE NEW-YORK TIMES yesterday of the probable appointment by President Cleveland of William Butler Hornblower as a Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States to succeed the late Justice Blatchford attracted much interest from politicians and lawyers. Lawyers and others have been speculating for some time as to Justice Blatchford's successor.

Mr. Hornblower is a son of the Rev. Dr. William Henry Hornblower of the theological seminary of Allegheny, Penn., and was born in Paterson, N. J., forty-two years ago. He was graduated from Princeton College in the class of '71, and was admitted to the bar in 1875. He made bankruptcy cases a specialty in the earlier years of his practice, but very soon became counsel for several corporations and large business interests, including the New-York Life Insurance Company.

His grandfather was Joseph C. Hornblower, who at one time was Chancellor of New-Jersey. Mr. Hornblower is a member of many clubs, including the Manhattan, Metropolitan, Reform, Democratic, and the Lawyers. His law firm is that of Hornblower, Byrne & Taylor.

## TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

—Ralph De Forest of Boston, the cook on the dining car which went down in the Chester wreck, died Sunday, making the list of dead seventeen.

—Mills Nos. 5 and 6 of the Dwight Manufacturing Company of Chicopee, Mass., shut down yesterday indefinitely.

Only $17 to the World's Fair, via West Shore Railroad, Thursday, Sept. 7, 1893, 10 A. M. See full particulars in time table under "Railroads."—*Adv.*

# NEW-YORK DAY AT THE FAIR

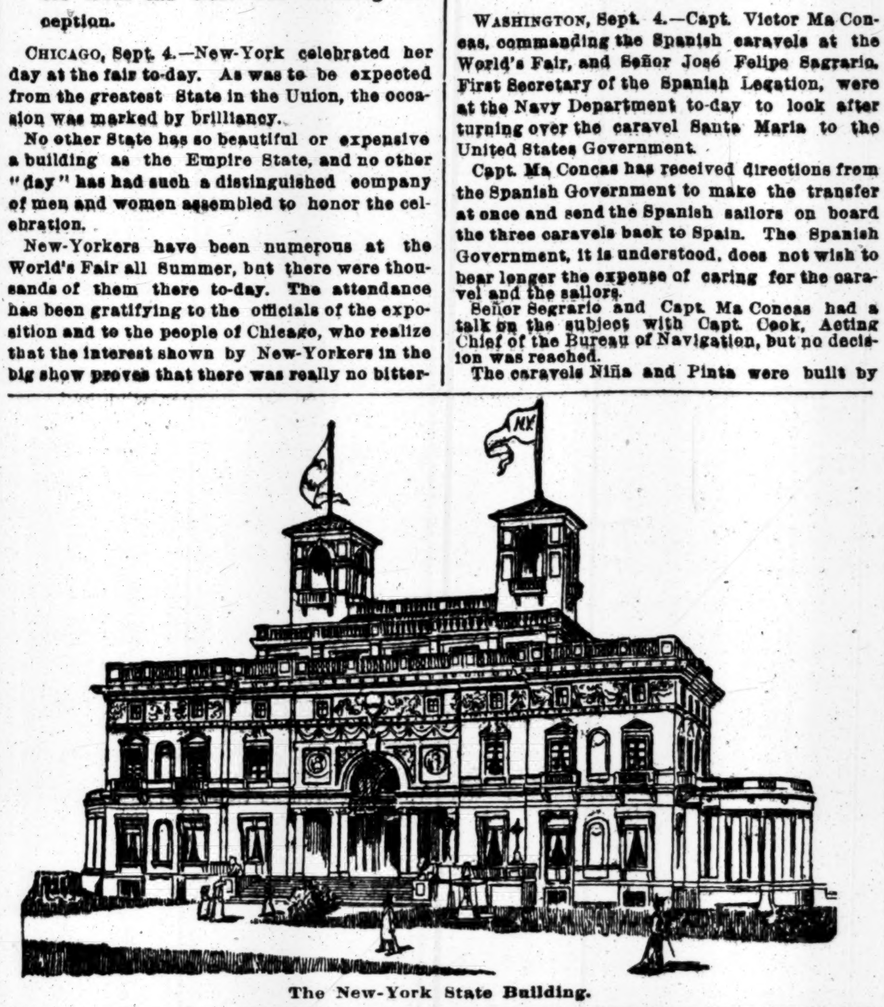
## TRIBUTES FROM THE SONS OF THE EMPIRE STATE.

### Gov. Flower and His Staff Brilliant in Uniform and Many Distinguished Men Attend the Celebration—Chauncey M. Depew and the State's Chief Executive Make Addresses—Chicago Citizens Have a Warm Welcome for the Visitors from the East—The Evening Reception.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—New-York celebrated her day at the fair to-day. As was to be expected from the greatest State in the Union, the occasion was marked by brilliancy.

No other State has so beautiful or expensive a building as the Empire State, and no other "day" has had such a distinguished company of men and women assembled to honor the celebration.

New-Yorkers have been numerous at the World's Fair all Summer, but there were thousands of them there to-day. The attendance has been gratifying to the officials of the exposition and to the people of Chicago, who realize that the interest shown by New-Yorkers in the big show proves that there was really no bitterness of feeling over its location by the shores of Lake Michigan.



The New-York State Building.

To show their appreciation of this the World's Fair people gave the New-York delegation every possible facility for making the celebration to-day happy and successful. From the first word spoken in opening the exercises in the New-York Building this morning until the last note of the band died away to-night the programme was carried out in a delightful manner.

There was a big crowd about the building all day and up to midnight, but everybody hailing from New-York was good natured and the people from other States quickly caught the spirit of the occasion.

Among the more prominent people in the gathering it was not necessary to point out Gov. Flower, Chauncey M. Depew, Mayor Gilroy, Richard Croker, Lieut. Gov. Sheehan, or a host of others who swarmed through the corridors. They were known to all present.

The Governor was accompanied by his staff in brilliant uniforms and the Mayor of New-York was surrounded by a company of men known the country over. Chauncey M. Depew was surrounded by everybody. All wanted to shake hands with him and tell him what a good fellow he is.

Director-General Davis was on hand early to greet the New-Yorkers. He had with him all the chiefs of departments and a number of Directors and lesser lights, all of whom were bent upon seeing that the visitors lacked nothing that might add to their comfort and pleasure.

The exercises were held in the Grand Banquet Hall, in one of which a small platform had been fixed. In the balconies the families of the distinguished visitors were seated.

When the doors of the building were first opened there was a great rush, and the guards were obliged to refuse admission to hundreds. Chauncy M. Depew was the presiding officer. In his opening address he was most happy, and his remarks were cheered and applauded by the big audience.

Mr. Depew in the first part of his address spoke about the voyage of Hendrik Hudson, its commercial object, its enterprise, and the ultimate advantage brought about for the country as a whole. In conclusion he said:

"New-York is here to-day to celebrate her day, claiming the elements which constitute her glory, but only in that spirit of friendly emulation which recognizes the merits of every one of the sister Commonwealths. We are here in this building, with its admirable architecture, artistic finish, and hospitable dimensions; we are here with our arts, our agriculture, our manufactures, the products of our mines and of our forests, the illustrations of our educational system and of our general progress, to explain to the other Commonwealths and to the world why it is that we enjoy and retain and will continue to hold the proud position of the Empire State of the American Union."

Mr. Depew, at the end of his speech, introduced Gov. Flower as "New-York." The Governor, in the course of his remarks, after speaking of the achievements of Hendrik Hudson, who dropped anchor inside of Sandy Hook Sept. 3, 1609, spoke of the enlarged commerce of the Nation to-day, and then dwelt upon New-York's display of agricultural wealth, which, he said, is one of the surprises of the exposition.

The State's horticultural and botanical exhibit was touched upon, and then the Governor called attention to the canal and railway system of New-York as delineated on the superb relief maps. He said that New-York will remain what nature has made it—the gateway of the continent.

Continuing, Gov. Flower said that one-seventh of the entire space devoted to educational exhibits in the Department of Liberal Arts is occupied by New-York. Therein could be found specimens of the simplest kind of manual training and examples of the highest form of intellectual exercise.

Concerning woman's work at the fair, the Governor said that New-York women have done their full share. The trained nurses' exhibit was made under the supervision of the New-York Board of Women Managers, and the cooking-school exhibit was also organized under their auspices.

After a welcoming address from the Director General came a reception, after which the Governor shook hands with several thousand visitors, constituents, and residents of other States. At the reception tendered the Governor, his staff, and the rest of the official party by the Board of Lady Managers the following New-York women assisted in receiving:

Mrs. Dean Sage and Miss Caroline E. Dennis of Albany, Miss Francis Todd Patterson, Westfield; Mrs. Charles Wadsworth, Genesee; Mrs. Leslie Bell-Clarke, Springfield Centre, and Mrs. Howard G. White of Syracuse.

The crowning event of the first day's celebration took place in the evening. The Governor, his staff, and the official party were present at an assembly and reception tendered by the Board of General Managers for New-York in the State Building. There was dancing, and many handsome costumes were seen in the ballroom.

Oil paintings of Gov. Flower, Speaker of the Assembly William Sulzer, and Lieut. Gov. Sheehan, done by Charles M. Lang of Albany, were hung in the New-York Building to-day. New-York's celebration will be continued in an informal manner for the remainder of the week.

## CATHOLIC CONGRESS IN SESSION.

### Every Diocese and Vicarate Represented—Opening Address by the Cardinal.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—Solemn high mass at St. Mary's Church marked the formal opening of the Columbian Catholic Congress of the United States this morning, a large number of the delegates being in attendance. Every diocese and vicarate in the United States was represented. The opening address was delivered by His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop of Baltimore. He was received with great enthusiasm and was obliged to wait several minutes before his voice could be heard. The letter of the Holy Father to Cardinal Gibbons conveying the Papal benediction to the Catholic Congress was read at the close of the Cardinal's address.

The Hon. Edward H. Gans of Baltimore addressed the congress on "The Relations of the Catholic Church to the Social, Civil, and Political Institutions of the United States." He characterized as false the notions, which, he asserted, were often boldly proclaimed, but more frequently insidiously spread throughout the community, that the Catholic Church was a powerful organization through which the Pope exerts an influence which, if unchecked, would subvert the liberties of the American people, and claimed that a man might not only be a Catholic and a true American citizen, but that if he was a good Catholic he was the best and most loyal of all citizens.

"The Catholic Church," said Mr. Gans, "has no direct relation with any special form of civil government and therefore embraces the entire world, and works out her mission of saving souls irrespective of the special forms of civil government under which her members may live."

## CARAVEL FOR UNCLE SAM.

### Spanish Officers Preparing to Turn Over the Boat Santa Maria.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Capt. Victor Ma Concas, commanding the Spanish caravels at the World's Fair, and Señor José Felipe Sagrario, First Secretary of the Spanish Legation, were at the Navy Department to-day to look after turning over the caravel Santa Maria to the United States Government.

Capt. Ma Concas has received directions from the Spanish Government to make the transfer at once and send the Spanish sailors on board the three caravels back to Spain. The Spanish Government, it is understood, does not wish to bear longer the expense of caring for the caravel and the sailors.

Señor Segrario and Capt. Ma Concas had a talk on the subject with Capt. Cook, Acting Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, but no decision was reached.

The caravels Niña and Pinta were built by the United States, and the Santa Maria was built by Spain, with the understanding that it should be presented to this Government.

## HOUSE TARIFF HEARING.

### Pleas for Lower Duties on Bermuda Vegetables and Malaga Grapes.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The tariff hearing projected by the Ways and Means Committee of the House, which promises to develop into a most interesting and sweeping inquiry was begun to-day.

It had been expected that the argument of Representative Harter of Ohio in favor of placing agricultural implements and flour on the free list would give the hearing a vigorous start in the right direction. His name led the list of speakers before the committee. Illness in his family deranged the programme, and the committee listened instead to small interests, whose pleaders seemed to have somewhat limited and perverted notions of tariff reform principles.

Samuel A. Masters and Thomas J. Watson, delegates from the Bermuda House of Assembly, who spoke in the morning, wished the duty upon potatoes, onions, and other early vegetables raised by Bermuda reduced to the rates that prevailed before the McKinley law went into effect. They contended that the Bermuda farmers paid this duty instead of the consumers. Mr. Watson thought that these products would cost no less to consumers if there was no duty upon them.

When it appeared that Bermuda wished the tariff revised merely for the benefit of the 15,000 subjects of the Queen upon that island, who pay, according to his figures, $10 per head each year to balance accounts with this country, he was taken in hand by all of the committee.

His only answer that stood cross-questioning was that this country ought to meet Bermuda, which admitted coal and ice free, by lowering or removing the duty upon products also contributory to general health.

"We will consider the facts you have presented," said Chairman Wilson when Mr. Watson had finished, "and try to apply our own theories to them."

In the afternoon E. L. Goodsell, importer of grapes and fruits in New-York, tried to persuade the committee that Almeria grapes, known commonly as Malagas, ought to be admitted at a lower rate than 60 cents per package of 40 pounds. The former duty was 28 cents. The imports amount to about 250,000 half barrels yearly.

He said the McKinley tariff had decreased importations one-third and had increased the price one-third. A lower duty, he thought, would bring the grapes within the reach of poor people, especially for sick-room uses, while it would not interfere with domestic growers, because the Malagas had their largest consumption after domestic grapes disappeared. Nearly as large revenue had been derived from the low as from the high duty, he said.

There is no doubt that the hearing will grow in interest as it proceeds and the subjects become important. The cross-examiners upon the committee are fully prepared for work, and in a little while the inquiry will doubtless give the country a prolific subject for discussion.

## LADIES IN A TORCHLIGHT PARADE.

### The March Through the Ice Glen Presented a Charming Spectacle.

STOCKBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 4.—The most charming spectacle seen in Stockbridge this season was the annual torchlight parade through the Ice Glen. The Committee of Arrangements consisted of Edward B. Owen and Courtland Van Rensselaer. The company of seventy-five assembled in front of the old Stockbridge House at 7:30, dressed in fancy costumes. Each took a torch, and, headed by the Stockbridge Band, they marched through the streets. They passed to the upper end of the Ice Glen, near the railroad track, and went directly through it, coming out just above the house of John Winthrop.

The glen is a deep gorge which is a geological "freak." Perpendicular ledges reach up for nearly 100 feet on each side. In going through it the company had to pass under and over rocks and boulders, past the mouths of caves which contain ice the year round.

As the torch bearers, who were obliged to go in single file, wound their way through the glen, they presented a unique spectacle. Mr. Courtland Van Rensselaer led the procession, dressed as a peasant. Mr. Edward Owen, who acted as Grand Marshal, appeared as Mephistopheles, dressed in red and masked.

Among others who wore striking costumes were Miss Pomeroy, who appeared as a Dutch girl; Miss Choate, who was dressed as a shepherdess, and Mrs. John Winthrop as a nurse girl.

Among others who were in the procession were Edward Crowninshield of Boston, Miss Mabel Dwight, Miss Clara Field, Lieut. Welles Field, Mr. Hugh Inman, Miss Weyman, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen D. Field, Miss Lulu Armstrong, Miss Edith Armstrong, Mrs. William Bloodgood, and the Misses Wilbur, the two latter appearing as peasant girls.

Among the distinguished spectators were David Dudley Field and Justin Winsor, Librarian of Harvard University. After their return from the glen the party danced around a big bonfire on the green.

### Letters Coming from the Pope.

ROME, Sept. 4.—The Pope has written to Mgr. Satolli, Papal Delegate to the United States, and Cardinal Gibbons important confidential letters, with which Father Frederick Rooker, Vice Rector of the American College in Rome, started on Friday for America. Father Rooker will deliver these letters personally to the Cardinal and the Apostolic Delegate. It is understood that these letters are the outcome of reports which have reached the Pope concerning alleged opposition in New-York to Mgr. Satolli.

### The Lucania Making Good Time.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 4.—Capt. Watt of the Cunard steamer Pavonia, which sailed from Boston on Aug. 26 and arrived here to-day, reports that he passed the steamer Lucania, the new Cunarder, at 10 o'clock last evening.

The Lucania was then 119 miles west of Fastnet Light, and, therefore, had made an average speed of twenty-one knots an hour after leaving Queenstown.

## TESTING TUBULAR BULLETS.

### Prof. Hebler's Experiments in Minimizing Resistance of the Atmosphere.

In connection with the efforts to perfect the ammunition for the new Krag-Jörgenson gun, shortly to be issued to the troops of the United States, the recent results obtained by Prof. Hebler of Zurich, Switzerland, with tubular bullets have not passed unnoticed.

Prof. Hebler, in conjunction with Herr Kruka, has long been known by ordnance men of all countries. Prof. Hebler has made a study of the form of bullet best adapted for neutralizing, as far as possible, the resistance offered by the atmosphere. In 1874, and after the Hebler solid bullet had been extensively adopted by European services, the professor began experiments with tubular bullets. At the outset the results obtained were anything but satisfactory, owing to the soft lead of which the bullets were then made, setting up and becoming deformed by the pressure of the gases before leaving the barrel. The introduction by Prof. Hebler of jacketed bullets, covered with an outer casing of steel or nickel, rendered possible what before that could be regarded only as a scientific attempt to minimize the resistance of the atmosphere.

After experimenting with various models, Prof. Hebler and Herr Kruka decided that the bullet best adapted to overcome the resistance of the air should have the same ogival form in rear as in front. The experiments which are summarized below refer to that form of bullet.

The question of the diameter and shape to be given to the central channel considerably affects the efficiency of the projectile, since it is clear that if the channel is too small the resistance will only be to a slight extent neutralized, while, on the other hand, other disadvantages would arise if it were too large. Prof. Hebler and Herr Kruka have now adopted a central channel two-fifths that of the diameter of the projectile, widening out to a funnel shape at its base. In order to centre the bullet and to allow the full pressure of the gas to take effect, a light base cup is fitted, which drops out as soon as the bullet leaves the muzzle of the rifle. The base cup fits into the funnel-shaped portion of the channel and insures the centring of the projectile.

In comparing the ballistic properties of the tubular bullets with those used in the German rifle, 1888 pattern, two kinds were used, classed as "heavy" and "light," the former being filled with hardened lead and the latter with zinc or with an alloy of zinc and copper. The results prove that the "light" bullet is to be preferred. The penetration of the "light" bullet, at all ranges, is slightly inferior to that of the "heavy" bullet, its trajectory is flatter, especially at short and medium ranges, while there is little perceptible difference between it and the "heavy" patterns in the deflections when a side wind is blowing.

The maximum pressure and recoil are less with the "light" bullet than with the "heavy" bullet, and the number of rounds that can be carried of the former is greater.

In the following tables V represents remaining velocity in feet; B, 5.7, length of beaten zone in yards for an object 5 feet 7 inches high; B, 5.11, length of beaten zone for an object 5 feet 11 inches high; B, max. 5.7, maximum beaten zone for an object 5 feet 7 inches high; P, penetration in inches against dry deal; D, deflection in feet with side wind 16½ feet velocity. Where figures are given in brackets, they refer to the normal data of the German Army rifle, 1888 pattern. The rifling, length and diameter of shot and cartridge remain the same whatever type of bullet is referred to.

Ballistic data of the perfected "heavy" tubular bullet fired from the German rifle, 1888 pattern: Length of bullet, 32 mm., (same;) length of ogival head, 18 mm.; diameter, 8 mm. to 3.2 mm.; diameter of channel, 3.2 mm., with funnel opening out to 5.6 mm.; length of rear ogival, 12 mm.; diameter of rear ogival, 8 mm. to 5.6 mm.; weight of bullet, 10.8 grams, (14.5 grams;) weight of base cup, .3 gram; powder charge, 2.75 grams, (same;) initial velocity, 2,362½ foot-seconds, (2,100 foot-seconds;) recoil, 1.20 m.kg., (1.54 m.kg.;) length of cartridge, 82.5 mm., (the same;) weight of cartridge, 24.45 grams, (27.5 grams;) number of cartridges weighing 8 pounds 13 ounces = 164 (145;) maximum pressure, 2,200 atmospheres, (3,300;) B. maximum, 5.7 = 803 yards, (479 yards;) B. maximum, 5.11 = 831 yards, (492 yards;) ballistic goodness of the rifle and ammunition, 1,873, (474.)

The ballistic data for the various distances are as follows:

| *Distance. Yards.* | *V.f.s. Feet.* | *B. 5.7. Yards.* | *B. 5.11. Yards.* | *P. Inches.* | *D. Feet.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| .... | 2,362 | .... | .... | 41 | .... |
| 547 | 2,165 | .... | .... | 39 | .72 |
| 1,094 | 1,988 | 199 | 210 | 35 | 3.10 |
| 1,640 | 1,824 | 127 | 134 | 30 | 7.71 |
| 2,187 | 1,673 | 88 | 94 | 25 | 15.00 |
| 2,734 | 1,535 | 65 | 70 | 21 | 25.66 |

The following are additional particulars: Effective range, 4,814 yards; time of flight, 9.16 seconds; remaining velocity, 1,105 foot-seconds; penetration against deal, 11 inches; maximum range, 8,859 yards; effective range fired straight up in the air, 2,953 yards.

Ballistic data of the perfected "light" tubular bullet fired from the German rifle, 1888 pattern—envelope of bullet filled with zinc or with an alloy of zinc and tin. The dimensions of this bullet are the same as those of the "heavy" tubular bullet; its weight is, however, only 7.8 grams, making the total weight of cartridge, complete, 21.45 grams; the weight of 186 cartridges, therefore, equals that of 145 of the ordinary German pattern, viz., 8 pounds 13 ounces. With this bullet the maximum pressure is 1,450 atmospheres; B. maximum 5.7 = 870 yards; B. maximum 5.11 = 886 yards; and the ballistic goodness of the rifle and ammunition 2,240, as compared with 450 when the ordinary service bullet is fired from the same rifle.

The ballistic data for the various distances are as follows:

| *Distance. Yards.* | *V.f.s. Feet.* | *B. 5.7. Yards.* | *B. 5.11. Yards.* | *P. Inches.* | *D. Feet.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| .... | 2,657 | .... | .... | 30¾ | .... |
| 547 | 2,359 | .... | .... | 30 | .82 |
| 1,094 | 2,093 | 215 | 238 | 27 | 3.60 |
| 1,640 | 1,857 | 136 | 144 | 22½ | 9.35 |
| 2,187 | 1,647 | 92 | 97 | 17¾ | 18.89 |
| 2,734 | 1,463 | 64 | 68 | 13¾ | 33.46 |

The following are additional particulars: Effective range, 4,840 yards; time of flight, 9.71 seconds; remaining velocity, 922 foot-seconds; penetration against deal, 5½ inches; maximum range, 8,226 yards; effective range fired straight up in the air, 2,739 yards.

## ANOTHER RACE FOR HEDLEY.

### He Easily Won the Senior Race on the Charles River.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 4.—Two exciting and close races, decided only by a few feet, were the distinguishing features of the Fall regatta of the New England Amateur Rowing Association on the Charles River this afternoon. The races were witnessed by an enormous crowd, which kept increasing as the afternoon wore off. The water was rather rough, and bothered several of the crews and scullers.

The two good races of the regatta were the junior eight and intermediate single contests. In the eights, the Wachusetts beat out the Riversides by a few feet, and Whitehead became a senior by only a half length. Most of the other races were decided almost at the start. The Riversides' big four rowed away from the Arlingtons, probably because the latter crew was not accustomed to the rough water. W. A. Littlejohn of the Toronto Rowing Club was referee. The summaries are as follows:

Single Canoe.—Won by David Butterick, Arlington BC; Clarence Euson, Springfield BC, second. No time taken.

Junior Single-Scull Shells.—Won by Neill Buckley, West Lynn BC. No time taken.

Intermediate Single-Scull Shell Race.—Won by J. J. Whitehead, Columbian RA, East Boston. Time—12:15.

Senior Single-Scull Shells.—Won by Edward Hedley, Passaic BC, Newark, N. J. Time—11:55.

Junior Four-Oared Working Boats.—Won by West Lynn BC. Time—11:01.

Senior Double-Scull Shells.—Won by Riverside BC, Cambridge. Time—11:14.

Double-Scull Shells, Junior.—Won by Union Boat Club, Boston. Time—12:05.

Senior Four-Oared Shells.—Won by Riverside BC, Cambridge. Time—11:15.

Junior Four-Oared Shells.—Won by Arlington BC. Time—10:58.

Senior Four-Oared Working Boats.—Won by the West Lynn crew. Time—10:32.

Junior Eight-Oared Shells.—Won by Wachusett BC, Worcester. Time—8:18.

Senior Eight-Oared Shells.—Won by Columbian RA, East Boston. It was a row over, and no time was taken.

Twelve-Oared Barge Race.—Won by the Charles River crew of the West End.

### "Jack" Dempsey's Big Benefit.

"Nonpareil Jack" Dempsey was the recipient of a big benefit in Grand Palace Hall, Forty-third Street and Lexington Avenue, last night. Every seat was occupied by sporting men of this and other cities. The ex-champion was given a grand reception when he appeared to box with his conqueror, "Bob" Fitzsimmons.

Champion Corbett, too, was warmly welcomed. He said that he thought Dempsey was one of the cleverest fighters of his time, and admitted that he learned many points from the Brooklyn fighter. Corbett gave a very pretty set-to with his sparring partner, Donaldson. John L. Sullivan sent a telegram and an order for $50.

Among the other notables who boxed were "Billy" Plimmer and "Benny" Murphy, "Tom" Tracey and "Dan" Creedon, "Joe" Butler and "Dick" Butler. Dempsey was invited to Asbury Park to do his training as the guest of Corbett. The latter swelled the benefit by giving Manager Tuthill $100. It is thought that Dempsey will realize about $3,500 from last night's entertainment.

### Cadets Reviewed by a Japanese Prince.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Sept. 4.—His Imperial Highness the Crown Prince of Japan, who is traveling incognito as Count Michima, reviewed the cadets this afternoon. The Count is accompanied by his private secretary, Count Nagaski, and two servants.

The Superintendent, Col. O. H. Ernst, and the Adjutant, Lieut. John M. Carson, Jr., called on the Prince at his hotel and invited him to review the cadets. His Highness will witness guard mount to-morrow morning, after which he will leave for New-York.

# FIFTEEN THOUSAND VISITORS

## OPENING OF THE NEW-JERSEY STATE FAIR AT WAVERLY.

### The Most Successful First Day in the History of the Agricultural Society—The Visitors Yesterday Were from the Cities, but the Farmers Will Begin to Arrive To-day, and by To-morrow They Will Have Full Sway—Politicians Will Have a Day to Themselves Thursday.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 4.—Of the many Labor Day celebrations in this vicinity to-day none possessed half as much attraction for a holiday crowd as did the State Fair at Waverly. Fifteen thousand people crowded the grounds. The opening day was, by long odds, the most successful in the history of the New-Jersey State Agricultural Society, under whose auspices the affair is yearly held.

It has been the custom heretofore to hold the fair in the middle of September, but the change was pleasing to the managers, judging from their smiling faces.

Crowds began to arrive as early as 11 o'clock in the morning. For three hours after 12 o'clock people fairly besieged the gates for admittance.

The grounds bore their accustomed attractiveness, while the weather was simply perfect for a day's outing. To-day's crowd was made up exclusively of city folks, and they paid more attention to the racing and stage performances than to the big pigs, prize pumpkins, and Holstein bulls. There was a crush in the art department all day, but that was to be expected.

Many patronized the booths of the "fakirs." The collection of dime museums on the grounds did a thriving business.

In the few hours the managers had this morning to set things to rights they accomplished a wonderful amount of work. In receiving exhibits, issuing tickets to exhibiters, and assigning goods to places in the various departments, the chiefs displayed marked skill and dexterity.

Entries in nearly every department are larger than in former years. All the stables for trotting, running, and fancy show horses are full. The cattle exhibit is remarkably fine this year. There are geese, turkeys, birds, chickens, pigeons, ducks, and rabbits of all kinds and by the thousand. The display of farm interests on the hill pleased nearly everybody. Patent cider mills, ditching and mowing machines, and patent churns worked by a windmill are all in full working order. The exhibit of carriages by the Newark manufacturers was noteworthy. A white and gold bridal coach was surrounded by an enthusiastic crowd of gushing maidens all day. The dairy and horticultural departments are filled to overflowing.

The judges in all the departments will begin the task of deciding on the awards to-morrow. A large amount of money is set aside yearly by the State of New-Jersey, to which the society adds several thousand dollars, for prizes. The awards will be announced to-morrow morning.

The farmers will begin to make their appearance to-morrow. They will hold full sway by Wednesday.

Thursday is "politicians' day," and it is always the banner day of the week. Gov. Werts, United States Senators McPherson and Smith, the New-Jersey Congressmen, Assemblymen, and State officials will be present, besides hundreds of political candidates.

The interest of the crowd to-day centred in the racing. The races began at 2 o'clock with a two-mile bicycle handicap. A number of local riders started.

There were thirteen starters. Charles H. Coffin, Roseville Athletic Association, 100 yards, took a forward position early in the race and won handily. His brother, George W. Coffin, Orange Athletic Club, 40 yards, was second. J. M. Baldwin, Irvington Cycle Club, 140 yards, was third. The winner's time was 4:14.

The first heat in the 2:29 trotting class for a purse of $400 brought out a field of ten starters. There was the usual delay at the post, but the horses were finally sent away with Frank H. in the lead. He set a merry clip all the way, winning the heat easily by six lengths. He won the race in straight heats.

The summaries of the events follow:

FIRST RACE.—2:29, trotting; purse $400, divided.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| M. Hand's b. g. Frank H., (Owner) | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| W. H. Grant's br. s. St. Patrick, Jr., (Owner) | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| J. V. D. Beekman's b. m. Lady M., (Owner) | 6 | 2 | 6 |
| J. Reamer's r. m. Susie T., (Owner) | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| —Flemington's b. s. Merry Christmas, (McCoy) | 7 | 5 | 3 |
| T. J. McCann's Tom Scott, (Owner) | 4 | 7 | 5 |
| Speedlawn Farm's br. s. Wilmar, (Updike) | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| J. V. N. Willis's ch. s. Joe Holmes, (Hancock) | 9 | 8 | 8 |
| J. B. Fleming's b. g. Gayle, (Owner) | 10 | dr. | |
| T. Rinck's blk. f. Alleta, (Lewis) | r.o. | | |

Time—2:25½; 2:27¾; 2:27¾.

SECOND RACE.—Five-eighths of a mile; running heats; purse, $200; divided.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Little Monarch, 120, (Hunn) | 1 | 1 |
| I. O. U., 122, (J. Jones) | 2 | 2 |
| Dutch Oven, 119, (Woodhouse) | 3 | 3 |
| George E., 119, (Donohue) | 4 | 4 |
| Margaretta, 119, (Kennedy) | 5 | dr. |

Time—1:02; 1:03.

THIRD RACE.—Three-quarter mile dash; purse $150; divided.

| | |
|---|---|
| Zeno, 119, (Hunn) | 1 |
| Frank E., 119, (Donohue) | [illegible] |
| Waltz, 113, (Woodhouse) | 3 |
| Roquefort, 119, (Ruby) | 4 |

The judges of racing were Edward Clark, A. V. Sargeant, and H. Romaine. Charles A. Willis was the starting judge.

The running event for to-morrow follows:

THREE-QUARTER MILE DASH, PURSE $150.

Waltz, b. m., Chestnut Hill Stock Farm, Chestnut Hill, Penn.

Roquefort, b. g., Chestnut Hill Stock Farm, Chestnut Hill, Penn.

Rezo, b. g., Montrose Stables, Hempstead, L. I.

Rely, b. f., F. Smith, Eatontown, N. J.

Hypatia, b. f. Gus Itkins, New-York.

Frank E., b. g., J. McKee, Goshen, N. Y.

Mocauley, Dexter and Guinare, J. Tighe, New-York.

### Two Centenarians Dead.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 4.—Mrs. Mary Murphy died at the residence of her son at 3,938 Lucky Street yesterday afternoon at the age of one hundred and six years. Her death resulted from old age, as she passed away without sickness and apparently without pain. A remarkable feature of her life was that she "cut" three sets of teeth, the third set being perfect at the time of her death.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 4.—Mrs. Lavinia Fillmore, probably the oldest resident of New-York State, died yesterday in the town of Clarence, this county, aged 106 years. She was the wife of the clergyman who officiated at the hanging of the three Thayers in this city in 1825, and her husband was a relative of President Fillmore.

## NEW-YORK AND ROUND ABOUT.

—Prof. Minas Tcheraz, who is to represent the Armenian Church at the Congress of Religions in Chicago, addressed a meeting of the Armenians of New-York and vicinity yesterday afternoon in Arlington Hall. He said the Armenians should resort to armed resistance against Turkey, as all peaceful efforts to secure relief were exhausted. At the close of his address he was presented with a gold medal bearing the arms of ancient Armenia.

—Patrolman Gillen found an iron box 18 inches long in the hallway of a tenement at 73 Main Street, Brooklyn, yesterday morning. The top and sides were of heavy iron, but the bottom was of sheet iron. The bottom had been torn open and the contents of the box removed. Only a small Russian coin was left in the box.

—Thomas Bobb, who is charged with falsifying the Brooklyn City Railroad Company's pay rolls to the extent of $3,000, and who invested the money in the company's bonds, refused to plead yesterday in Judge Walsh's court, Brooklyn, and was allowed time to engage a lawyer.

—The petition of Dr. T. V. Boe and others to the Board of Village Trustees of Tarrytown, N. Y., asking for the privilege of putting in an electric lighting plant, has been granted, and it is promised that the village will soon be lighted with electricity.

—The body of Capt. Charles W. Allerton of Peekskill, who was drowned last week while attempting to anchor his barge Georgiana at Malden, N. Y., has been recovered at Saugerties.

## OBITUARY NOTES.

DANIEL T. PIKE died at Augusta, Me., yesterday of apoplexy. He was seventy-nine years old and was one of the best-known newspaper men in Maine. He edited and published the *Age*, a prominent Democratic paper, in Augusta. He was prominent in political circles and was Secretary of the State Senate in 1846 to 1850. He is survived by a widow and one son, the latter Manley H. Pike, the humorist and author.

SAMUEL KRENENBERG, leading clothing dealer of Carlisle, Penn., died suddenly at Atlantic City yesterday, aged fifty-six years. At the time of his death he was School Director. He went to Atlantic City about ten days ago for the benefit of his health.

ISAAC G. GORDON, ex-Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, died at his residence in Brookville, Penn., yesterday after a long illness. He was seventy-three years of age.

## ARMY AND NAVY.

### Naval Orders.

THE MONONGAHELA.—Mail from the training ship Monongahela was received at the Navy Department yesterday. The Monongahela was spoken in mid-ocean on Aug. 13 and sent the mail by the passing steamer. All the officers and naval apprentices on board are well.

COMMODORE MEADE has been selected to relieve Admiral Weaver as President of the Retiring Board upon the voluntary retirement of the Admiral when the Senate confirms his promotion.

THE PORTSMOUTH.—The training ship Portsmouth left Funchal, Madeira, yesterday, for the home station, Newport, R. I.

THE UNITED STATES CRUISER CHICAGO sailed yesterday from Southampton for Havre.

*IT FASTENS ITS HOLD*
—upon you before you know it. It is sure to be in the air we breathe, the water we drink. The germ of consumption is everywhere present. The germ begins to grow as soon as it reaches a *weak spot* in the body. Catarrh, Bronchitis, and a scrofulous condition, furnish these weak spots. The way to fight these germs—*begin early*—render the liver active and purify the blood with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Besides, it builds up healthy flesh.

It's *guaranteed* in all bronchial, throat and lung affections; every form of scrofula, even Consumption in its earlier stages. If the "Discovery" fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

Fortify yourself against disease by making the body *germ-proof*, then you will save yourself from grip, malaria, and many of the passing diseases.

Too well known to need lengthy advertisements—Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

## INCREASE OF TRAVEL.

### The New-York Central and Other Roads Send Crowded Trains to Chicago.

Railroad travel to Chicago the past three days has been unusually heavy. Trains on all the roads were completely filled on Saturday, Sunday, and yesterday. The New-York Central's "exposition flier" is now taking out four cars each trip instead of the usual three. On Saturday the "flier" carried 101 passengers and on Sunday 98.

Extra cars were attached to every train that left the Grand Central Station for Chicago on Saturday and yesterday. A number of special cars were occupied by private parties and the accommodations on the sleeping cars barely equaled the demand.

Should the passenger traffic to Chicago continue to increase the New-York Central people may find it expedient to restore one or more of the Chicago trains that were recently taken off. Several of the New-York Central trains to Chicago have been run in two sections since last Friday.

Passenger business to Western points is also rapidly increasing on the Pennsylvania and Erie roads.

### East-Bound Freights.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—A project which has been on foot to have a meeting of the lake and rail lines to bring about, if possible, a restoration of freight rates has been abandoned. Central Traffic Association roads have arrived at the conclusion that it is useless to expect any restoration of lake and rail rates during the present season of navigation. All that the all-rail routes from Chicago can do is to meet the rates of their lake line competitors. This they have not yet determined to do.

East-bound shipments by the all-rail routes from Chicago last week amounted to 50,149 tons, against 43,992 tons for the previous week and 59,018 for the corresponding week of last year. Through shipments of flour, grain, and provisions aggregated 25,962 tons, against 21,314 tons for the previous week and 22,811 for the corresponding week of last year. The proportions carried by the competing roads were: Baltimore and Ohio, 6.1 per cent.; Big Four, 5.1; Chicago and Erie, 11.6; Chicago and Grand Trunk, 10.4; Lake Shore, 14.2; Michigan Central, 12; Nickel Plate, 7; Pan Handle, 9.9; Fort Wayne, 12.1; Wabash, 11.6.

### Tour of Foreign Railroad Men.

Lieut. Col. Henry Lambert, General Manager, J. C. Inglis, Engineer in Chief, and William Dean, Superintendent of the Car and Wagon Department, all of the Great Western Railway of England, arrived here on the Campania last Saturday. They are going to make a tour of the various large railroad systems in the United States and incidentally visit the World's Fair. They left this city over the New-York Central on the Empire State Express to Albany, and proceeded from there via the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company in the private car of the General Manager to Saratoga, and through Lakes George and Champlain to Caldwell, from which point they will go to Montreal and over the Grand Trunk system via Niagara Falls to Chicago.

From Chicago the party will come East over the Pennsylvania Railroad as the guests of Mr. Pugh, the Third Vice President.

### Railroad Notes and Personals.

—A compilation of the earings of 181 railroads in this country for the first half of the year 1893 has been made by The Financial Chronicle with the following result: Gross earnings, $438,662,810; increase, $15,120,149; operating expenses, $311,841,013; increase, $13,862,315; net earnings, $126,821,797; increase, $1,257,834.

D. I. Roberts, General Passenger Agent of the Erie Railway, is happy over the fact that the Erie's half-fare excursion train, which left here last Saturday morning, rolled into Chicago, in four sections with 2,000 passengers.

—The estimated gross earnings of the entire system of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific for the month of August are $1,802,711.54, a decrease as compared with the estimated earnings of August, 1892, of $133,129.25.

—John C. Yager, General Superintendent of the Wagner Palace Car Company, accompanied by his wife, spent an agreeable fortnight at the World's Fair.

—George H. Daniels, General Passenger Agent of the New-York Central Railroad, has returned from a visit to Lake Geneva, Wis.

—A new time table went into effect yesterday on the New-York division of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

—Third Vice President H. Walter Webb returned last evening from a brief trip to the Adirondacks.

## THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4—8 P. M.—Forecast for Tuesday:

For the *District of Columbia, New-England,* EASTERN NEW-YORK, *Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia,* and *North Carolina,* fair till Wednesday night, slightly warmer, west to south winds.

For *South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama,* and *Western Florida,* fair, variable winds. For *Eastern Florida,* light showers, variable winds. For *Mississippi, Louisiana,* and *Eastern Texas,* generally fair, south winds.

For *Arkansas, Oklahoma,* and *Indian Territory,* fair till Wednesday night, variable winds. For *Tennessee* and *Kentucky,* fair till Wednesday night, west to southwest winds. For *West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania,* and *Western New-York,* generally fair, slightly warmer, south winds. For *Ohio,* fair, south winds. For *Indiana,* fair Tuesday and Wednesday, and probably Thursday, southwest winds, slightly cooler in extreme northern portion. For *Illinois,* fair till Wednesday night, westerly winds becoming north, slightly cooler in northern portion. For *Lower Michigan,* fair, slightly cooler in southeast, winds becoming northwest. For *Upper Michigan,* fair, northwest winds.

For *Wisconsin,* fair, cooler, northwest winds. For *Minnesota,* fair, cooler in southeast portion, slightly warmer in extreme northwest portion, north winds. For *North Dakota,* fair, warmer in eastern portion, winds becoming south. For *South Dakota,* fair, northeast to east winds. For *Iowa* and *Nebraska,* generally fair, winds becoming northeast.

For *Missouri,* fair till Wednesday night, slightly cooler in extreme north, variable winds. For *Kansas,* fair, slightly cooler in extreme east, variable winds. For *Colorado* and *Montana,* fair, variable winds.

RIVERS.—The Savannah will fall; the other rivers will change slightly.

WEATHER CONDITIONS AND GENERAL FORECAST.—The clearing condition has moved from the north of Montana to Manitoba. There is a slight depression in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and another to the north of Idaho. The weather has been generally clear over the whole country, with slight showers in Florida.

The temperature has fallen in the Northwest and has generally risen elsewhere. Generally fair weather will prevail over the whole country for the next thirty-six hours, but with probable light showers in Southern Florida.

The following shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the same date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, 218 Broadway:

| | 1892. | 1893. | | 1892. | 1893. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 A. M. | 64° | 60° | 3:30 P. M. | 76° | 71° |
| 6 A. M. | 63° | 61° | 6 P. M. | 70° | 75° |
| 9 A. M. | 65° | 63° | 9 P. M. | 68° | 71° |
| 12 M. | 69° | 66° | 12 P. M. | 65° | 67° |

Average temperature yesterday.......66¾°

Average for same date last year.......67½°

Average for same date last fifteen years.......70⅞°

"WORTH A GUINEA A BOX."
A box of
BEECHAM'S
PILLS
constitutes a family medicine chest.
*Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Giddiness, Fullness, Swelling after meals, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, and all nervous and trembling sensations are relieved by using these Pills*
Covered with a Tasteless and Soluble Coating
Of all druggists. Price 25 cents a box.
New York Depot, 365 Canal St.

# A NEW STALLION RECORD

## DIRECTUM'S GRAND PERFORMANCE AT FLEETWOOD.

### The Great Four-Year-Old from California Beats All Records for a Half Mile and Trots a Faster Mile Than Was Ever Trotted by a Stallion, Beating Stamboul's Record by a Half Second—The World's Record for a Four-Year-Old Beaten—A New Five-Mile Record.

It looked quite like a revival of the interest in harness racing at Fleetwood Park yesterday. By the time that the horses were called for the first heat of the unfinished pacing race there were fully 5,000 people at the track. Before Directum had gone the circuit of the track in a half second faster than a mile was ever before trotted by a stallion, the number was more than trebled. More people were there to see the close of the meeting than have been seen at Fleetwood track, not even excepting the day of the struggle between Jay-Eye-See and St. Julien.

Before the crowd left the track its members had not only seen the new stallion and the new 4-year-old record made, but also saw the five-mile trotting record, that has been standing since 1874, smashed all to pieces. The only disappointment was the performance of Hulda, the great little mare that has a race record of 2:08½ to her credit. She was far from being at her best, as she was "in season," and but for the fact that her non-appearance would have been a disappointment to thousands, would not have started. In her condition a mile at top speed was out of the question, and had there been a horse in the Good Cheer purse fit for a speedy race Hulda would probably have met with her first defeat.

The meeting, which closed yesterday, was so successful from its inception that there is now no doubt that grand good trotting meetings will be held here annually hereafter. The fact that there is a class of people who are willing to go to the tracks to see the sport and to thoroughly enjoy it is proved beyond doubt.

The crowd is made up of an entirely different class of people from that seen at a running meeting. They are people that mean what they say when they talk about improving the breed of horses. On every hand were men who were discussing with vigor and force the different strains of blood, and the possibilities of improving on even the blood that courses through the veins of Nancy Hanks and Directum. The betting ring was entirely an incident, instead of being the one thing of consequence, as at the running meetings. Pools were left to the horsey-looking men who do not own horses, and the men in the clubhouse and on the grand stand spent their time in figuring how a horse was bred away back for several generations, in locating the strain that gave speed, the one that gave stamina, and that for which beauty in conformation was responsible. The prepotency of trotting sires and the value of thoroughbred foundation stock and like subjects were the topics for animated discussion, and the man who could tell how the pools sold was the exception. That is the sort of thing that tells in the breeding of the general-utility horse and it is what every lover of a horse should encourage. It shows that the breeding of the horse is not made entirely subservient to the betting ring, as one who goes to the racing meetings is inclined to believe. But then the trotting horse is not *per se* a gambling instrument. He has uses after his racing days are over.

### Directum Makes a World's Record.

The feature of the afternoon's racing was, of course, the exhibition given by Directum, the handsome black stallion from California, who won two races last week and made a record of 2:09½ for himself in the third heat of his last race on Saturday.

Yesterday Directum started to beat the stallion record of 2:07½ held by Stamboul, though through some technicality the friends of the owner of Kremlin had the record rejected as a record for the Year Book of the Register Association, which has the charge of all records.

It was the intention of the manager of Directum to beat the stallion record, primarily, and also, if possible, to beat the track record of Nancy Hanks, 2:06¾, as well as all other trotting records. Already THE TIMES has referred to the difficulty of the task owing to the peculiar formation of the track, which makes it one of the slowest of all the mile tracks in the country. The rise just beyond the back stretch and leading to the home stretch makes a terrific call on the stamina of the horse that attempts it, and prevents the extreme flight of speed that might be attained on a track that was laid out on a level.

Directum accomplished the task primarily set him, that of beating all previous stallion records, but failed to beat the other two records aimed at. That he did not do all that he was wanted to do does not detract from what he did accomplish. His performance is one that will stand for some time in all probability, and until he himself betters the record, which he should certainly do on one of the fast Western tracks, which are specially fitted for record breaking, as the making of records in the country thickly studded with breeding farms is a feature that particularly attracts.

Directum was given a couple of miles at a slow pace to set the blood to coursing through his veins in proper fashion while the heats of other races were being disposed of. His muscles were properly limbered up by 4 o'clock, and then with his trainer, Kelly, in the sulky behind him, he was brought to the track, accompanied by a runner hitched to a sulky to make him think he was racing against flesh and blood, instead of the mythical old man with the hour glass. He was allowed to have three sharp scorings of a quarter of a mile before he went to the start for the trial that meant so much to his owner. To accomplish any one of the tasks set him would add thousands to his value.

Amid the plaudits of the crowd Kelly drove up for the word for the trial. He nodded his head when the horse was coming level and strong, and a thousand watches and timers were started to see that the judges did nothing but what was absolutely just in the matter of making a record.

That there was a business mile ahead of the coal-black son of Director was evident from the outset. His booted feet set a lively pace for him as he moved to the first turn, around which he swept with the speed of the wind and as gracefully and steadily as the flight of a sea gull. He did not steal over the ground as did Nancy Hanks with her long, low, skimming gait, but rather went at the business ahead of him as does the thoroughbred when he moves. Head was erect, nostrils blazing, tail switching, and hoofs playing the merriest music there is in the world to the lover of horse flesh. The quarter pole was reached.

"Thirty seconds, flat," shouted a hundred men on the clubhouse veranda. Impulsively and enthusiastically they cheered. They could not help it. That was at the rate of a mile in two minutes. The amateurs had the time a trifle fast, a quarter of a second as a matter of fact.

On, the black horse sped, and he ate up space and beat out time in a way that indicated a new record for the trotting turf. There was poetry in his every motion. There was anxiety on every face and almost madness in the sound of the voices that shouted as the horse swept past the half-mile pole.

"One minute and a quarter of a second! By heavens, he is going to beat 2:04!"

Then there was a yell that was deafening and like the awful cry of a crowd of maniacs. The horsemen were beside themselves and the judges had to raise their hands and beg of the crowd to be quiet, so that nothing should happen to frighten the horse and prevent him from possibly making a new record for a harness horse, which it seemed certain he would do.

Then came the hill. The brave four-year-old began the heart-breaking climb, and there was a rugged determination in the way he set his feet down on the earth as he began the trot over the trying quarter. If he could get over it without perceptibly tiring, the great record aimed at would be broken. Kelly took a fresh hold of the horse and set his teeth as if to help guard against any possibility of accident to the gait of the horse. It was merely a question of endurance for the animal.

The fast half mile had, however, made the game horse a bit legweary, for the climb up the hill took thirty-two seconds, and that fact made it apparent that the record of Nancy Hanks was to be unbroken. The watches showed 1:32 for the three-quarters, and the eyes of the watchers saw that the horse was faltering under the effort he had made in the first half of the journey.

Game as a pebble, and with the thoroughbred blood asserting itself to the utmost, the "black whirlwind" straightened himself for the final quarter and the record that was so near and yet so far, for fractions of a second count at this part of the race as the seconds themselves do in the earlier stages. Directum shook his head, threw out his feet, and with every movement seemed to try to shake off the legweariness and the strain on his lungs that seemed to distress and oppress him. Fight as he would, these would assert themselves, and Kelly was obliged to urge him with voice and hands as Directum moved on to the wire. The runner came up alongside and tried to give him new life. Every effort was made that was possible. But Directum would tire in spite of all these, and when he passed under the wire each hoot to the spectator seemed to weigh about a ton to Directum as he tried to force them to dance a livelier tune.

The time was 2:07 when the watches stopped as the horse shot under the wire. The stallion record had been broken, and Directum had lowered the record of a four-year-old, his own, 2½ seconds, and made a most marvelous performance. The first half mile, trotted in 1:00¼, was the fastest half mile that has ever been made in harness, beating by a quarter of a second the records made by Nancy Hanks and Martha Wilkes.

There were cheers for the horse and for the driver, and Kelly was about as happy a man as there was on earth yesterday when he dismounted from the sulky to receive the congratulations of the hundreds that crowded about him.

The old critics were not among these, however. They had every admiration possible for the horse, little for the driver. They thought that Kelly had lost an opportunity for a record lower than that of Nancy Hanks by forcing or allowing his horse to go the first half mile at such a high rate of speed when there was a bad finish to be made. They would all have driven the horse differently. They would have gone to the quarter in 31 seconds, would have made the second quarter at precisely the same rate, and then would have come the last two quarters in 32 seconds each. Then the mile would have been made in 2:06.

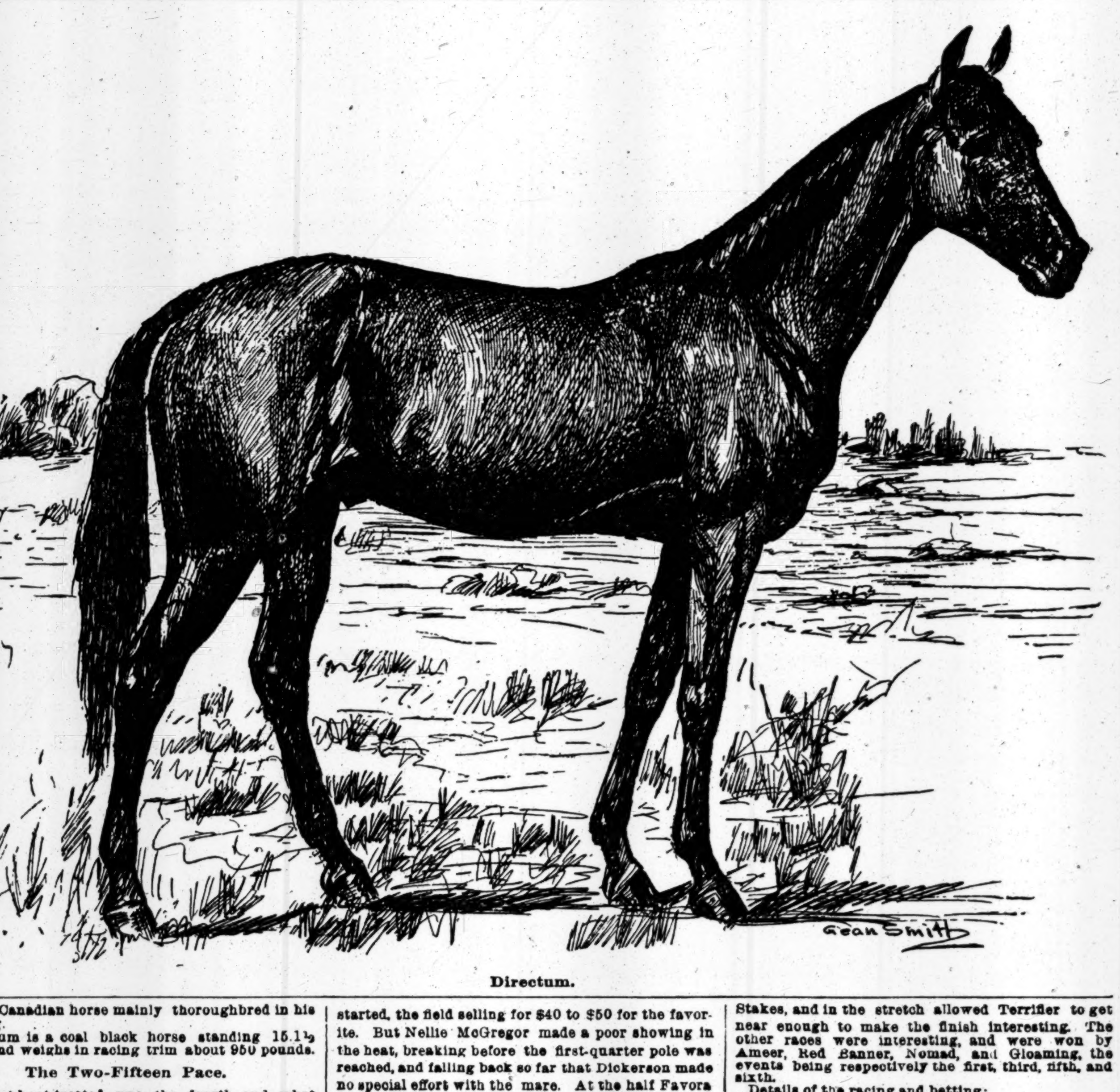
It is a great deal easier to drive a horse while sitting on the steps of the clubhouse than when sitting in the sulky. Ninety-nine in every hundred of the critics would probably have been run away with if they had got up behind Directum and had the sulky and probably themselves smashed to pieces. What the other fellow would have done no one can guess. He might have driven in 2:15 if he had not been scared to death before the mile was finished. Splitting seconds when riding at a two-minute gait is not an easy task even for a veteran and an artist in the sulky.

Directum covered himself with glory and made a game and glorious fight against what were heavy odds. If he had not broken the half-mile record he might have broken some other record at the other end of the journey. What he did do he did magnificently, and is now the most valuable trotting stallion in the United States. His record for a week's work has never been equaled by any horse that ever stood on iron or looked through a bridle. That is honor enough for one horse.

Good luck attend you, great son of a great sire! New-Yorkers would be glad to see the world's record for trotters yours. You deserve all possible honors. No gamer or more honest horse has ever been seen here, and all the honors have been won on the battle field. That is the kind of blood that Americans like. It is typical of the sort of stuff that made us the greatest Nation on earth. Europe has never produced your equal. When she does, your sons will sire something that is greater.

Directum, who was bred by John Green at Dublin, Cal., was foaled in 1889. His sire, Director, with a record of 2:17, is also the sire of Direct, the champion pacing stallion, with a record of 2:05½; Evangeline, 2:11¾; Margaret S., 2:12½, and many other fast ones. Director's dam is Dolly, a daughter of Mambrino Chief. Directum is a son of Stem Winder, 2:31, the dam of Electrina, 2:25¼, by Venture a son of Willia[illegible]'s Belmont. His second dam is by Bennett's St. Lawrence, a Canadian horse mainly thoroughbred in his breeding.

Directum is a coal black horse standing 15.1½ hands, and weighs in racing trim about 950 pounds.



Directum.

### The Two-Fifteen Pace.

The first heat trotted was the fourth and what proved to be the decisive one of the 2:15 pace left unfinished from Saturday. For this Hibibi was a hot favorite, and she won it without effort by ten lengths, in 2:15, from The Dude, who had won the last heat paced on Saturday. Linden and E. J. S. were drawn before the heat, as neither had a chance for anything but the outside money, and they were shipped away for other engagements. The ease with which Hibibi won shows that their owners had good sense:

The summary:

2:15 Class.—Pacing; purse $1,000.

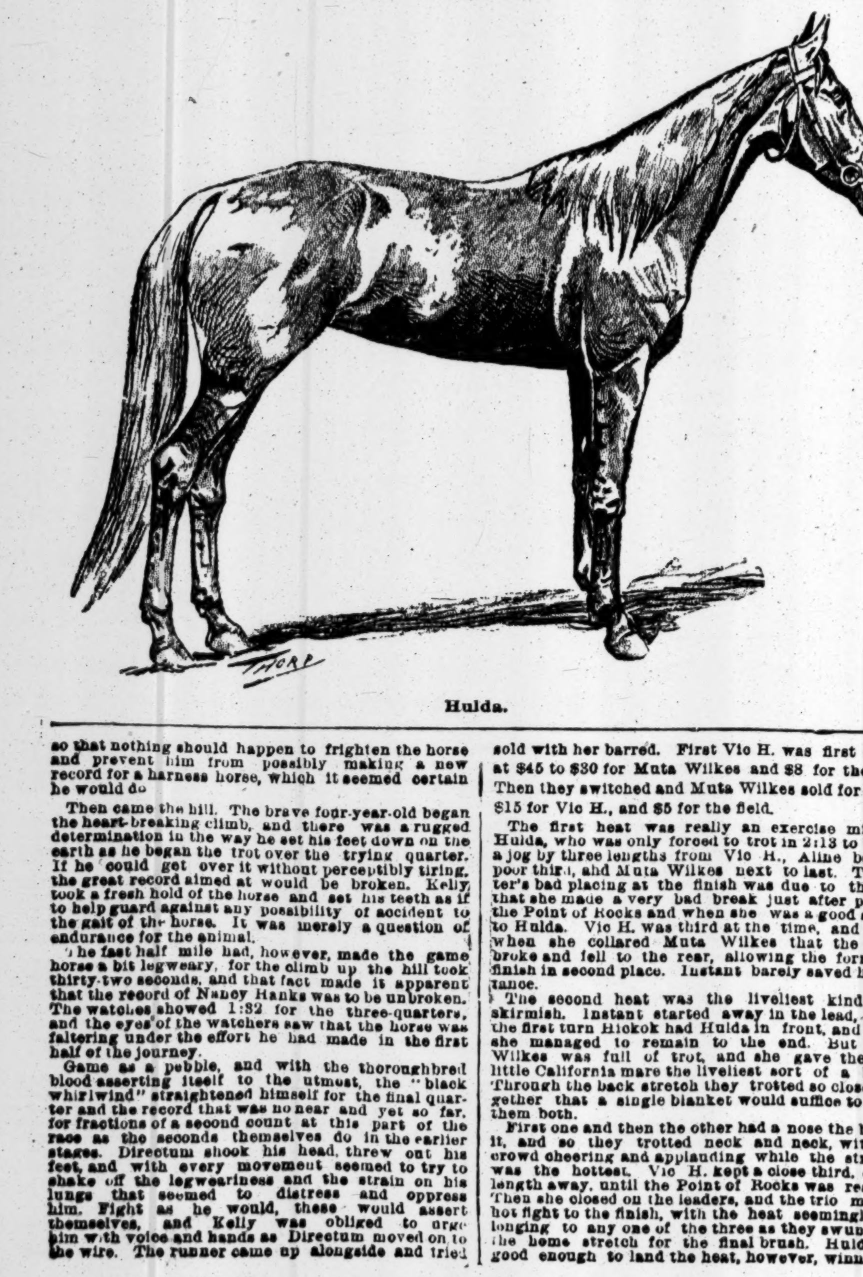
| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jacob Ruppert's br. m. Hibibi, by Valensin-Ivy, by Buccaneer, (Harrington) | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| The Dude, b. g., by Elevator, (Demarest) | 4 | 7 | 1 | 2 |
| Maggie R., b. m., (Starr) | 2 | 5 | 3 | 3 |
| Lizziemont, b. m., (Shillinglaw) | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 |
| Linden, b. h., (Phelps) | 3 | 3 | 6 | dr |
| E. J. S., b. m., (Feek) | 6 | 4 | 4 | dr |
| H. J. Rockwell, b. h., (Dodge) | 5 | 2 | dis. | |

TIME.

| | Quarter. | Half. | Three-Quarters. | Mile. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| First heat | 0:33½ | 1:05½ | 1:04½ | 2:15½ |
| Second heat | 0:32¼ | 1:04½ | 1:39½ | 2:15½ |
| Third heat | 0:32¼ | 1:05 | 1:40 | 2:15¼ |
| Fourth heat | 0:31¾ | 1:04 | 1:38½ | 2:15 |

### The Two-Fourteen Trot.

All six named for the Good Cheer Purse for 2:14 trotters faced the starter. The unbeaten Hulda was naturally a hot favorite for the race, and pools were sold with her barred. First Vic H. was first choice at $45 to $30 for Muta Wilkes and $8 for the field. Then they switched and Muta Wilkes sold for $25 to $15 for Vic H., and $5 for the field.



Hulda.

The first heat was really an exercise mile for Hulda, who was only forced to trot in 2:13 to win in a jog by three lengths from Vic H., Aline being a poor third, and Muta Wilkes next to last. The latter's bad placing at the finish was due to the fact that she made a very bad break just after passing the Point of Rocks and when she was a good second to Hulda. Vic H. was third at the time, and it was when she collared Muta Wilkes that the latter broke and fell to the rear, allowing the former to finish in second place. Instant barely saved his distance.

The second heat was the liveliest kind of a skirmish. Instant started away in the lead, but at the first turn Hickok had Hulda in front, and there she managed to remain to the end. But Muta Wilkes was full of trot, and she gave the great little California mare the liveliest sort of a brush. Through the back stretch they trotted so closely together that a single blanket would suffice to cover them both.

First one and then the other had a nose the best of it, and so they trotted neck and neck, with the crowd cheering and applauding while the struggle was the hottest. Vic H. kept a close third, only a length away, until the Point of Rocks was reached. Then she closed on the leaders, and the trio made a hot fight to the finish, with the heat seemingly belonging to any one of the three as they swung into the home stretch for the final brush. Hulda was good enough to land the heat, however, winning in hand at the end by a length from Muta Wilkes, who beat Vic H. two lengths, the latter being carried to a break just after the distance stand was passed.

Hulda settled the decision of the purse in the third heat, which she won very cleverly in 2:12, the fastest heat of the race. She finished in a jog at that, beating Muta Wilkes by three lengths, the latter a couple of lengths before Vic H., who made a good fight for the second money, but was not quite fast enough to beat Muta Wilkes home. The summary:

Good Cheer Purse, 2:14 Class.—Stake, trotting, $3,000.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Adolph Spreckels's b. m. Hulda, by Guy Wilkes-Jennie, by Bull Pup, (Hickok) | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Muta Wilkes, b. m., (Goldsmith) | 5 | 2 | 2 |
| Vic H, blk. m., (Kelly) | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| Aline, b. m., (Elliott) | 3 | 5 | 5 |
| Jean Valjean, b. g., (Cheney) | 4 | 6 | 4 |
| Instant, b. m., (Stinson) | 6 | 4 | 6 |

TIME.

| | Quarter. | Half. | Three-quarters. | Mile. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| First heat | 0:33¼ | 1:06 | 1:39¼ | 2:13 |
| Second heat | 0:33 | 1:04½ | 1:38¼ | 2:12¼ |
| Third heat | 0:32½ | 1:04¼ | 1:38¾ | 2:12 |

### The Yearling Dash.

There were but three starters in the mile dash for yearling trotters, Princess Clara selling at $100 to $17 for the field, Baxter, and Russell T. The favorite simply played with the field, winning by an eighth of a mile from the two other baby trotters, who, trot fast as they could, only reached the head of the stretch when Princess Clara passed under the wire, eased up, and held back as best her driver could hold her in 2:34. It was a marvelous showing for the baby, who is hardly less than a phenomenon.

Princess Clara, who was bred by Charles Backman of Stony Ford Farm, near Goshen, in Orange County, is now but sixteen month old. She was bought last Spring by Thomas Greenwood, Secretary of the Driving Club of New-York, who now owns her. Her sire is Prince George, a son of Kentucky Prince and Lady Dexter, a sister to Director, 2:17¼, by Rysdyk's Hambletonian. Princess Clara's dam is Reality, the dam of Tuscarora, 2:22½. Her second dam is Roma, by Golddust, the dam of three in the 2:30 list. Her third dam is Bruno, by Pilot, Jr., who has produced two trotters already in the 2:30 list. Mr. Greenwood says Princess Clara can trot the Fleetwood track in 2:26.

The summary:

Anticipation Purse Stake for trotting yearlings; $1,000.

| | |
|---|---|
| Greenwood and Hinson's b. f. Princess Clara, by Prince George-Reality, by Princeps, (Stinson,) | 1 |
| Russell T., b. c., by Albert W., (Gibbs,) | 2 |
| Baxter, br. c., by Lord Eldon, (Martin,) | 3 |

TIME.

| | |
|---|---|
| Quarter | 0:37½ |
| Half | 1:15 |
| Three-quarters | 1:54 |
| Mile | 2:34 |

### The Two-Twenty Trot.

Nellie McGregor was the favorite for the 2:20 trot for a purse of $3,000, in which a field of nine started, the field selling for $40 to $50 for the favorite. But Nellie McGregor made a poor showing in the heat, breaking before the first-quarter pole was reached, and falling back so far that Dickerson made no special effort with the mare. At the half Favora got to the front with Repetition and Chester well up to him.

Favora trotted steadily all the way home and won in a jog by four lengths from Repetition, Amboy being a fair third, and Island Wilkes far in the rear. As the latter had been sent away on a break in a very straggling start, the distance was waived and he was given last place in the summary and allowed to start in the next heat.

Favora was made favorite after the heat, selling for $50 to $25 for the field, which included the winner of the heat, Nellie McGregor. Island Wilkes, who showed up lame, was drawn after scoring twice. Then the horses were sent away at the first trial to a rather straggling start. Favora led for the first half mile, where Nellie McGregor and Amboy both caught him. There was a bruising race up the hill, in which Nellie McGregor got her nose in front. She then forged past the tiring Favora and beat him home by a length in clever style in 2:14, which is a new record for the mare. Amboy was a good third, with the rest of the field beaten off.

Nellie McGregor placed the third heat to her credit after one of the gamest heats seen at the meeting, and after it looked as if she was beaten out of sight. She started off in front and, followed by Amboy, Alice Wilkes, and Chester, led to the middle of the back stretch. Midway between the quarter and half mile poles she made a bad break and fell back to the rear, Amboy, Alice Wilkes, and Chester opening up a lead which it seemed impossible for her to cut down. But Dickerson managed to get her going steadily and she breasted the hill in regular Nancy Hanks fashion, passing one after another until she was on even terms with Amboy and Clara Wilkes as they swung into the stretch head and head. In a hot fight to the wire Nellie McGregor managed to get home a length in front of Alice Wilkes, who beat Chester a half length, Amboy being a length further away, with E. T. H. only a neck behind him.

The race was settled in the fourth heat by Nellie McGregor, who won in the handiest fashion possible. She led from start to finish. Amboy, E. T. H., Alice Wilkes, and Favora followed in the order named until after the horses had breasted the hill by the Point of Rocks. A bad break by E. T. H. put him out of the coveted second place then, and, Favora coming strong once more, led the rest of the party home and beat both Alice Wilkes and E. T. H. home, the trio being fairly well together.

Nellie McGregor got the first money, $1,500; Favora the second, $750; Alice Wilkes the third, $500, and Repetition the fourth, $250.

The summary:

Fleetwood Purse; 2:20 class stake; trotting $3,000:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| J. Malcolm Forbes's ch. m. Nellie McGregor, by Robert McGregor-Minnie Brown, by Dictator, (Dickerson) | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Favora, b. h., by Patchen-Wilkes, (McVey) | 1 | 2 | 7 | 2 |
| Alice Wilkes, b. m., (McDonald) | 5 | 5 | 2 | 3 |
| Repetition, b. h., (Pratt) | 2 | 7 | 6 | 7 |
| Amboy, ch. g., (Cornwell) | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Chester, br. h., (Noble) | 4 | 4 | 3 | 6 |
| E. T. H., b. h., (Shuler) | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 |
| Altogether, gr. g., (Bush) | 8 | 8 | dr. | |
| Island Wilkes, gr. h., (Goldsmith) | 9 | dr. | | |

TIME.

| | Quarter. | Half. | Three-Quarters. | Mile. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| First heat | 0:33½ | 1:05¼ | 1:40 | 2:15 |
| Second heat | 0:33 | 1:05¼ | 1:39 | 2:14 |
| Third heat | 0:33½ | 1:05½ | 1:42¼ | 2:18½ |
| Fourth heat | 0:33¼ | 1:07¼ | 1:42½ | 2:17½ |

### The Match Race.

A match race between Samuel McWilliams's black horse Director's Jug and C. H. Kerner's bay horse Kerneer was put in to give good measure for the day's sport. Director's Jug won the first heat by a length, but as he had broken a half dozen times during the journey the judges gave the heat to Kerneer, who made a record of 2:27¾.

Kerneer put the second heat to his credit without trouble in 2:23¾, easily trotting away from Director's Jug, who acted better in this heat than in the previous one. The way in which he won made the men who had backed Kerneer at $10 against Director's Jug at $25 before the first heat feel thoroughly happy.

The third and final heat was Kerneer's, he trotting all the way, while Director's Jug indulged in his usual amount of running, but could not win at that.

The summary:

For a special purse of $500; match; trotting. Mile heats.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| C. H. Kerner's b. h. Kerneer, by Electioneer, dam by Harry Clay, (Warren) | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| S. McMillan's blk. h. Director's Jug, by Director, (Stinson) | 2 | 2 | 2 |

TIME.

| | Quarter. | Half. | Three Quarters. | Mile. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| First heat | 0:37 | 1:12 | 1:50 | 2:27¾ |
| Second heat | 0:36¾ | 1:12 | 1:48 | 2:23¾ |
| Third heat | 0:37 | 1:12½ | 1:50 | 2:32½ |

### Results at Guttenberg.

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs. St. Pat, 101 pounds, (Noble,) 3 to 5, won; Elberon, 98, (Griffin,) 6 to 1, second; Sir Knight, 109, (Stuckey,) 8 to 1, third. Pauline, Fair Knight, Clarus, Hindoomere, Bessie Smith, and Florina also ran. Time—1:01½.

SECOND RACE.—Six and a half furlongs. Wampezo, 107 pounds, (Kunze,) 5 to 2, won; Henry Young, 122, (T. Griffin,) 6 to 5, second; Tommy Dixon, 110, (Blake,) 12 to 1, third. Lismore, Fannie Beverly, Kentucky Lady, and Japonica also ran. Time—1:22.

THIRD RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Lotion, 107 pounds, (McDermott,) 8 to 1, won; Experience, 110, (Stuckey,) 3 to 5, second; Balbriggan, 88, (Nacey,) 3 to 1, third. Dundee, Lester, and Baylor also ran. Time—1:47¾.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile. Strathmeath, 119 pounds, (Noble,) even, won; Liselg, 95, (N. Hill,) 8 to 1, second; Rey del Mar, 99, (H. Taylor,) 3 to 1, third. Panway and Copyright also ran. Time—1:40½.

FIFTH RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Toano, 122 pounds, (Miller,) 3 to 5, won; Mohican, 112, (N. Hill,) 4 to 1, second; Marmose, 114, (Kunze,) 5 to 2, third. Kerry Gow also ran. Time—1:14½.

SIXTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. Flatlands, 122 pounds, (Ballard,) 4 to 1, won; Brooklyn, 122, (Griffin,) 10 to 1, second. Carmen, 119, (Noble,) 10 to 1, third. Prize, Woodcraft, St. Hubert, Freedom, Blizzard, McMurtry, Mirage, Sorrento, and Climax also ran. Time—1:28.

THE ENTRIES FOR TO-DAY'S RACES.

FIRST RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. J. McLaughlin, 114 pounds; Kirsch, 112; Woodchopper and Alarmer, 110 each; Polydora, 109; Panhandle and Nativity, 108 each; Crocus, 107; Balance, 103; Rear Guard, 102.

SECOND RACE.—Seven furlongs. Sue Ryder gelding, 122 pounds; Max, 120; Sorrento and Duke John, 116 each; Wallace, 110; Mirage, 108; Control, 102; Fannie Hill filly, 83.

THIRD RACE.—Five furlongs. Widow Cliquot gelding and Edward, 118 pounds each; Taric and Keramos, 113 each; Major General and King Joseph, 108 each; Why Not II., 100; Lonsdale, Sprite, Charlie P., and Pie, 98 each; Miss Thomas filly, Creole, and Vision, 95 each.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile. Logan and Eclipse, 115 pounds each; Estelle and Laurel, 112 each; Illume and Zaldivar, 100 each; Equity, 97.

FIFTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Fa Juive, 103 pounds; The Shaker, 102; Carrie H., Patria, Come Home, and Marinelli, 98 each; Blossom, 95.

SIXTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. St. Hubert, McCormick, and Extra, 122 pounds each; Kingstock, 118; Mohican, 110; Harry Alonzo, 108; Foxford, 106.

## GOOD SPORT AT SHEEPSHEAD.

### Dobbins Wins the Autumn Stakes After a Hard Drive.

A good programme, including the Labor Day and Autumn Stakes, attracted the largest crowd of the meeting to Sheepshead Bay yesterday. The crowd was much greater than that of Futurity Day, and the racing was of a high order. In the Autumn Stakes Taral had to hustle Dobbins along in a lively fashion in order to save the race from Longdale, who was beaten only by a short head. This race was over the Futurity course, and the time was 1:11½, just 1 2-5 seconds faster than the time of the Domino-Dobbins match race at the same distance.

Lamplighter toyed with his field in the Labor Day Stakes, and in the stretch allowed Terrifier to get near enough to make the finish interesting. The other races were interesting, and were won by Ameer, Red Banner, Nomad, and Gloaming, the events being respectively the first, third, fifth, and sixth.

Details of the racing and betting:

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs. Time—1:01 4-5.

Ameer, 118 pounds, (Bergen,) won by three lengths; Little Pirate, 113, (Doggett,) second by a neck; Patrician, 113, (Hamilton,) third. Nahma, 110; Black Hawk, 100; Golden Valley, 98; Longshanks, 113; Nonsense, 97; Flying Fish, 97; Domingo, 108; Marie, 97, and Warlike, 100, also ran and finished as named.

Betting.—Against Ameer, 5 to 1, 2 to 1, and even money; Little Pirate, 20 to 1, 8 to 1, and 4 to 1; Patrician, 5 to 1, 2 to 1, and even money; Nahma, 12 to 1; Black Hawk, 100 to 1; Golden Valley, 15 to 1; Longshanks, 5 to 1; Nonsense, 100 to 1; Flying Fish, 20 to 1; Domingo, 3 to 1; Marie, 20 to 1; Warlike, 100 to 1.

Mutuals paid on Ameer, $29.15 straight and $19.80 for place; on Little Pirate for place, $34.60.

SECOND RACE.—The Autumn Stakes, for two-year-olds. Futurity course. Time—1:11 1-5.

Richard Croker's ch. c. Dobbins, 125 pounds, by Mr. Pickwick-Thora, (Taral,) won by a head; Longdale, 108, (Lambley,) second by two lengths; Rubicon, 105, (Sims,) third. Economist, 108; Illusion, 104, and Factotum, 108, also ran and finished as named.

Betting.—Against Dobbins, 1 to 3 and out; Longdale, 6 to 1 and 6 to 5; Rubicon, 5 to 1 and even money; Economist, 8 to 1; Illusion, 20 to 1; Factotum, 100 to 1.

Mutuals paid on Dobbins, $6.30 straight and $6 for place; on Longdale for place, $12.05.

THIRD RACE.—Futurity course. Time—1:12 1-5.

Red Banner, 119 pounds, (Lambley,) won by a length and a half; Mask, 111, (Midgely,) second by a head; Young Arion, 122, (Thompson,) third. May Lose, 111; Midnight, 122; Clio colt, 114, and Sam Weller, 122, also ran and finished as named.

Betting.—Against Red Banner, 7 to 2, 7 to 5, and 3 to 5; Mask, 2 to 1, 4 to 5, and 2 to 5; Young Arion, 7 to 2, 7 to 5, and 3 to 5; May Lose, 10 to 1; Midnight, 6 to 1; Clio colt, 15 to 1; Sam Weller, 12 to 1.

Mutuals paid on Red Banner, $32.65 straight and $16.10 for place; on Mask for place, $10.40.

FOURTH RACE.—The Labor Day Stakes, for three-year olds and upward. One mile and three-eighths. Time—2:24.

Rancocas Stable's br. h. Lamplighter, 4 years, 122 pounds, by Spendthrift-Torchlight, (Sims,) won by a neck; Terrifier, 101, (J. Lambley,) second by three lengths; Bermuda, 101, (Midgely,) third. Santa Anna, 102, also ran.

Betting.—Against Lamplighter, 2 to 5 and out; Terrifier, 20 to 1 and 3 to 1; Bermuda, 7 to 1; Santa Anna, 3 to 1.

Mutuals paid on Lamplighter, $7.60 straight and $6.65 for place; on Terrifier for place, $14.65.

FIFTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. Time—1:29.

Nomad, 115 pounds, (Taral,) won by a length; Acclaim, 108, (Midgely,) second by a neck; Restraint, 109, (Hamilton,) third. May Win, 118; Reginald, 105; Bolero, 111; Nero, 116; Watterson, 119; Ragner, 108, and Peruvian, 121, also ran and finished as named.

Betting.—Against Nomad, 7 to 5, 3 to 5, and 1 to 4; Acclaim, 8 to 1, 3 to 1, and 7 to 5; Restraint, 8 to 1, 8 to 1, and 7 to 5; May Win, 5 to 1; Reginald, 8 to 1; Bolero, 10 to 1; Nero, 5 to 1; Watterson, 10 to 1; Ragner, 8 to 1; Peruvian, 30 to 1.

Mutuals paid on Nomad, $13.80 straight and $8.85 for place; on Acclaim for place, $39.70.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile and a quarter, on turf. Time—2:12.

Gloaming, 127 pounds, (Garrison,) won by a length and a half; Raceland, 128, (Taral,) second by four lengths; Kildeer, 117, (Sims,) third. Marigold, 100, and Sport, 112, also ran and finished as named.

Betting.—Against Gloaming, 5 to 2 and even money; Raceland, 8 to 5 and 3 to 5; Kildeer, 4 to 1; Marigold, 12 to 1; Sport, 4 to 1.

Mutuals paid on Gloaming, $19 straight and $7.60 for place; on Raceland for place, $7.20.

THE ENTRIES FOR TO-DAY'S RACES.

FIRST RACE.—Futurity course. Tom Harding, 114 pounds; Rosa H., Chesapeake, and The Ironmaster, 112 each; Sir Arthur, 98; Arab, 95; Astoria, 92; Billy S., 91.

SECOND RACE.—One mile. Reckon, 117 pounds; Aloha, 115; Michael, 112; Ramapo, 109; Soundmore, 105; Terrifier, 104; Count, 103; Julien and Highland, 100 each; W. B. and Herald, 90 each.

THIRD RACE.—Futurity course. Sam Weller, 114 pounds; Herald and Chattanooga, 112 each; Quiver, 105; Astoria and Minnehaha, 104 each; Evanatus and Shadow, 102 each; Ingot, Perrier Jouet, and Wormser, 97 each; Lou Rhett and May Lose, 94 each.

FOURTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Sam Lucas, Appomattox, Pecksniff, Ontario, Dorian, Lucky Dog, Torchbearer, Rey El Santa Anita, John Cooper, Senella, and Uno Colorado, 111 pounds each; Kentigerna, Venusburg, and Melody, 108 each.

FIFTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Plebeian, 110 pounds; Roma, Riverside, and Rolla, 100 each; Wood Nymph, She filly, On the Way, Longbrook, Sadie W., and Hyde Park, 97 each.

SIXTH RACE.—The Woodcock Stakes, for two-year-olds. One mile on the turf. Figaro, Henry of Navarre, and St. Maxim, 118 pounds each; Queenlike II., 115; Connors, 113; Terrapin, Prig, and Curacoa, 106 each; Hartford and Daly, 100 each; Big Mid, 94.

### To Retire from Racing.

Mr. Nathan Straus has decided to retire from the turf, and his stable will be sold at auction at Sheepshead Bay on Saturday next. Mr. Straus's business interests force him to abandon his racing stable. The best of his horses are Joe Ripley, Sir Excess, Reginald, Integrity, and some two-year-olds that have cut no figure in the racing of the year.

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DO YOU USE COTTOLENE?

# UNION COUNTY ROADSTERS

## THEY HOLD A SUCCESSFUL MEET AT RAHWAY.

### A Red-Letter Day for the Organization—Fast Races Run Off Before a Big Crowd—Riverside Wheelmen Gather In the Most Prizes—F. F. Goodman's Fine Riding—A Bad Fall for Charles Brown of the Elizabeth Athletic Club—Well-Contested Events.

RAHWAY, N. J., Sept. 4.—The seventh race meet of the Union County Roadsters, whose team won THE NEW-YORK TIMES loving cup at the New-Jersey Division meet at Trenton in July, took place on their grounds on Milton Avenue East this afternoon and was one of the most successful yet held by this popular organization. The weather was perfect in every respect for cyclers. Throughout the morning every road leading to this city was alive with wheelmen coming from all the towns and cities within a radius of forty miles.

The result was that the city was taken by storm and the wheelmen were unanimously given the freedom of the city.

To-day's meet was a "red-letter day" for the organization in every way. The crowd was among the largest ever gathered within the inclosure. Two large grand stands were packed, while the long tiers of "bleachers" were filled to overflowing. The beautiful grounds and track were in the best condition and the various events exciting and each well contested.

The officials of the meet were as follows: Referee—J. S. Holmes, President Associated Cycling Clubs of New-Jersey. Judges—F. L. C. Martin, Union County Roadsters and Plainfield Bicycle Club; Fred Kerr, Hudson County Wheelmen; C. B. Holmes, President Union County Roadsters; W. F. Smith, Jr., Riverside Wheelmen. Manager—A. H. Chamberlain, Captain Union County Roadsters. Marshal—Carl Von Lengerke, Atalanta Wheelmen. Scorers—M. B. Macfarlane, Riverside Wheelmen; A. T. Pendleton, Elizabeth Wheelmen; Charles Gundaker, Jr., Union County Roadsters. Timers—L. B. Bonnett, Elizabeth Wheelmen; H. C. Wilson, Union County Roadsters; J. L. Crowell, Union County Roadsters. Starter—R. F. Calhoun, Union County Roadsters; Official Handicapper—F. P. Prial.

In the final heat of the quarter-mile handicap Charles Brown, the crack rider of the Elizabeth Athletic Cycling Club, had a bad fall. There were five starters in the heat, and as they were coming around the third corner at a fast pace, Judge of the Riverside Wheelmen fell. Brown was immediately behind him, just preparing to pull out for the home stretch when Judge fell. He was unable to turn, and ran directly over Judge and his wheel. He bounded high in the air, and, turning a complete somersault, was thrown heavily over the embankment. His face struck a post and was badly torn and cut. He was also badly bruised about the neck and chest. He lay for an hour in an unconscious condition. Dr. Holmes, who was on the grounds, hurried to his aid, and, after long, hard work, succeeded in reviving him sufficiently to be removed to a carriage, in which he was taken to his home in Elizabeth. It is feared that he is injured internally.

A summary of the events is as follows:

One Mile Novice.—Won by T. A. Cuming, Plainfield High School AA; time, 2:40¾; Thomas Green, Riverside Wheelmen, second; James M. Gilmour, East Orange C, third.

Quarter-Mile Handicap.—Won by W. J. Mooney, (33 yards,) Union County Roadsters; time, 0:34½; C. L. Menge, (33 yards,) Riverside Wheelmen, second; William Chamberlain, Jr., (23 yards,) third.

One-Mile, 2:50 Class.—Won by J. W. Judge, Riverside Wheelmen. Time—2:59. F. F. Goodman, Riverside Wheelmen, second; H. R. Wemple, Elizabeth ACC, third.

Half-Mile Handicap.—Won by F. W. Mosher, (50 yards,) Riverside Wheelmen. Time—1:08. H. S. Thompson, (50 yards,) Riverside Wheelmen, second; Charles Brady, (40 yards,) Montauk Wheelmen, third.

One Mile, 3:00 Class.—Won by T. A. Cuming, Plainfield High School AA. Time—2:39½. A. T. Mulford, Elizabeth Wheelmen, second; L. Rauschkolb, Montauk Wheelmen, third.

One-Mile Handicap—Four Heats.—Intermediate heats. *First*—Won by Alfred Silvie, Staten Island Wheelmen. Time—2:24. Second, F. F. Goodman, Riverside Wheelmen. *Second Heat*—Won by Charles A. Coffin, Roseville AA. Time—2:28. Second, James Willis. *Final Heat*—Won by F. F. Goodman, (45 yards,) Riverside Wheelmen. Time—2:24¼. James Willis, (25 yards,) second; Alfred Silvie, (40 yards,) Staten Island Wheelmen, third.

Goodman, who is a mere youth of fifteen years, awoke enthusiasm by his wonderful riding in this race. He secured a full nickel-plated Victor Flyer as first prize.

One-mile, Union County Roadsters, championship, was won by W. J. Mooney in 2:51¼, A. C. Watson second, and W. Chambelain, Jr., third.

## ENGLAND'S CHAMPION BEATEN.

### Schofield, the British Cyclist, Won Only the Consolation Race.

England's champion bicycle rider made his first appearance before New-York spectators at the contests of the National Cycling Association at Manhattan Field yesterday afternoon. He only started in two races, the one mile open and the consolation.

In the open race Schofield met Wheeler, Rich, Dorntge, Kluge, Price, and other fast men of the cash prize league. In the first heat he made a good race with Wheeler, being beaten by only a yard, but in the second he appeared to go to pieces, and ran fifth in 9 seconds slower time than the first heat was run. After that he decided to withdraw from the other contests, saying that he was not in fit condition to do himself justice. He took part, however, in the consolation race, winning first prize with ease.

During the afternoon Wheeler sent his manager to see Schofield and ask him if he would make a match race. The Englishman replied that he was not prepared to answer that question just yet. This young man Wheeler is riding well and he knows it. He evidently thinks that the National Cycling Association cannot get along without his services. Because Referee Bunnell refused to allow Kluge to go back to scratch and act as pacemaker for the Orange crack in the five-mile race the latter refused to take part.

While Schofield did not make a good showing yesterday, clever judges believe that he is a good rider. He suffered from sea-sickness on his voyage here, and is fifteen pounds under weight. He will train every day, and hopes to be in good condition in a few weeks.

As usual, Wheeler won the open event, but the handicapper appeared to be a trifle too severe in the two-mile race.

Either Ashinger or Albert would have won the five-mile handicap. They had a lead of over 200 yards on the scratch man at three miles, when they had a collision, and Albert had to retire. The summaries are appended:

One-Mile Open. Purse $100; $50 to first, $25 to second, $15 to third, and $10 to fourth.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| H. C. Wheeler, Orange, N. J. | 1 | 1 |
| A. B. Rich, New-York | 5 | 2 |
| C. W. Price, Milwaukee | 3 | 3 |
| C. W. Dorntge, Buffalo | 7 | 4 |
| J. W. Schofield, England | 2 | 5 |
| C. E. Kluge, Jersey City | 4 | 6 |
| Carl Hess, Newark | 6 | 7 |

Time—2:37; 2:46.

One-Mile Handicap.—Purse $125; $60 to first, $30 to second, $20 to third, $15 to fourth. First heat won by H. E. Bartholomew, Lewisburg, Penn., (75 yards;) A. B. Rich, New-York, (35 yards,) second; C. W. Price, Milwaukee, (50 yards,) third; Frank Albert, New-York, (145 yards,) fourth; C. W. Dorntge, Buffalo, (45 yards,) fifth. Time—2:24 1-5. Second heat won by H. C. Wheeler, (scratch;) C. L. Williams, Charleston, (100 yards,) second; Carl Hess, Newark, (40 yards,) third; C. W. Ashinger, New-York, (145 yards,) fourth; C. E. Kluge, Jersey City, (45 yards,) fifth. Time—2:25 1-5.

Final heat won by Wheeler; Albert second, Dorntge third, Ashinger fourth, Rich fifth. Time—2:23 4-5.

Two-Mile Handicap.—Purse. $155; $75 to first, $30 to second, $25 to third, $15 to fourth, $10 to fifth. Won by Frank Albert, New-York, (270 yards;) C. W. Ashinger, New-York, (260 yards) second; J. E. Starbuck, Marion, Iowa, (215 yards,) third; A. S. Meixell, Lewisburg, Penn., (200 yards,) fourth; F. C. Fuhrman, Buffalo, (220 yards,) fifth. Time—4:53 4-5.

Five-Mile Handicap.—Purse $170; $80 to first, $40 to second, $25 to third, $15 to fourth, $10 to fifth. Won by A. B. Rich, New-York, (scratch;) C. W. Price, Milwaukee, (80 yards,) second; C. W. Dorntge, Buffalo, (20 yards,) third; C. E. Kluge, Jersey City, (25 yards,) fourth; C. W. Ashinger, N. Y., (330 yards,) fifth. Time by miles—One, 2:34; two, 5:10; three, 7:44 1-5; four, 10:32 2-5; five 13:19.

Consolation Race.—Purse $50; $25 to first, $15 to second, $10 to third. Won by J. W. Schofield, England; H. Kanaska, Milwaukee, second; Carl Hess, Newark, third. Time—2:50 1-5.

The amounts won yesterday were as follows: Wheeler, $110; Albert, $105; Rich, $105; Price, $55; Dorntge, $55; Ashinger, $55; Starbuck, $25; Schofield, $25; Kanaska, $15; Meixell, $15; Kluge, $15; Fuhrman, $10; Hess, $10.

The next races to be given under the auspices of the National Cycling Association will take place at Eastern Park in Brooklyn on Saturday next.

## CYCLING AT A PICNIC.

### A Big Crowd Cheers On the Racers at the Norwalk Meeting.

NORWALK, Conn., Sept. 4.—The annual picnic of the Central Labor Union was held here to-day and was attended by nearly 10,000 persons. The chief interest centered in the bicycle races, for which prizes amounting in value to over $500 were offered.

The races were:

One Mile Bicycle.—Fairfield County Championship for gold medal; five starters. Won by Paul A. Raymond, Greenwich; H. W. Merrill, Norwalk, second; Ralph B. Gregory, Norwalk, third. Time—2:52¼.

One-Mile Handicap, Open. Four prizes; twenty-three starters.—Won by B. M. Prescott, New-Haven, (110 yards); Edward Houseman, New-Haven, (110 yards,) second; C. Ford Seeley, Hartford, (scratch,) third; Charles H. Youngs, Norwalk, fourth. Time—2:24¾.

One-half Mile, Flying Start, Open. Four prizes; twelve starters.—Won by Ralph Gregory, Norwalk; H. W. Merrill, Norwalk, second; C. Ford Seeley, Hartford, third. Time—1:14¼.

One-Half Mile, Boys Under Seventeen, Four Prizes, Eight Starters.—Won by Edward Houseman, New-Haven; Harvey L. Bossa, New-Canaan, second; B. M. Prescott, New-Haven, third. Time—1:16.

Two-Mile Special Invitation Race for Colored Riders, Three Prizes.—Won by F. Thompson; C. Thomas, second; C. Martin, third. Time—7:55.

Ten-Mile Hadicap, Open, Sixteen Prizes, Thirty-three Starters.—Won by W. E. Bates, Norwalk, in 29:00; B. W. Prescott, New-Haven, second; H. A. Saunders, Norwalk, third.

The best time was made by F. C. Hoyt (forty seconds) in 26:55.

In this race C. Ford Seeley made an effort to beat the six-mile competition record held by Zimmerman, but only succeeded in making it in 16:20.

L. W. Sullivan, New-Haven, and Horace Saunders, Norwalk, were seriously injured in collision.

C. Ford Seeley and A. A. Francis, Hartford, and Russell Hart, New-Haven, rode a triplet machine to beat the world's record. Time—2:25¼.

Knight, the Canadian sprinter, running under the name of A. J. Ross, won the 100-yard dash. Time—ten seconds.

## CHIPPING WORLD'S RECORD.

### Both Windle and Tyler Lower the Quarter-Mile Bicycle Record.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 4.—Over 4,000 people assembled at Charter Oak Park this afternoon to witness the first day's bicycle races under the management of the Hartford Wheel Club. The world's record for the quarter-mile flying start was broken twice, once by W. W. Windle, who lowered it from 0:27 to 0:26¾, and again an hour later by H. Tyler who made it in 0:26 4-5.

The half-mile record was broken in the half-mile handicap by H. C. Tyler, Springfield, scratch, who made it in 1:01 2-5, knocking 2-5 of a second off from Zimmerman's record.

The summary:

One Mile Novice.—E. G. Nettleton of Hartford, first; T. Acton of Bridgeport, second. Time—2:45 2-5.

Half-Mile Open.—W. W. Windle, Springfield, first; H. C. Tyler, Springfield, second, and E. A. Nelson, Springfield, third. Time—1:10 4-5.

One Mile Handicap.—Run in two heats, first seven men in each in final. Tyler (scratch) won first heat in 2:19 2-5, and E. W. H. Heyer of Hartford (150 yards) the second heat, in 2:15. The final was won by E. C. Bald of Buffalo, (65 yards,) in 2:10 2-5; D. McLean, Brooklyn, second; E. W. Heyer, Hartford, (150 yards,) third; F. T. Catlin, New-Haven, (130 yards,) fourth, and J. H. Jones, (125 yards,) fifth.

One Mile, 2:35 Class.—E. C. Bald, Buffalo, first; C. T. Nelson, Springfield, second, and D. McLean, Brooklyn, third. Time—2:41.

Half Mile, International.—H. C. Tyler, Springfield, first; W. W. Windle, Springfield, second; E. A. Nelson, Springfield, third. Time—1:12.

One Mile League of American Wheelmen State Championship.—A. W. Warren, Hartford, first; F. B. Fuller, Hartford, second. Time—2:36 2-5.

One Mile, 2:45 Class, Time Limit 2:50.—E. W. Heyer, Hartford, first; F. R. Fuller, Hartford, second; F. A. Landry, third. Time—2:43.

Half Mile Handicap; Three Heats.—H. C. Tyler, Springfield, (scratch,) first; C. T. Nelson, Springfield, (50 yards,) second; D. McLean, Brooklyn, (70 yards,) third; A. W. Warren, Hartford, (25 yards,) fourth, and G. E. Nettleton, Hartford, (70 yards,) fifth. Time—1:01 2-5.

## ROAD RACES AT RED BANK.

### Large Crowds Witnessed Some Good Races Yesterday Afternoon.

RED BANK, N. J., Sept. 4.—The Red Bank cyclers demonstrated to about 3,500 people to-day that they know how to conduct a road meet. Upper Broad Street was the scene of the contests, and the road was lined with spectators all along the course. The crowd, on the whole, was orderly, and only one race was interfered with. There were one or two minor accidents, but no one was seriously hurt.

In one race the referee, Dr. Edwin Field, was run into by a rider and was stunned and bruised. In the same race Oscar Hesse of the Red Bank Cyclers and another racer collided and Hesse was cut about the legs by his wheel. The summaries are appended:

Half-Mile Handicap.—Won by W. H. Parker, Long Branch AC, (30 yards;) O. Hesse, Red Bank, (30 yards,) second; A. Minton (30 yards) third; Leon Cubberly, Long Branch AC, (15 yards,) fourth. Time—1:37 3-5.

Two - thirds Mile Handicap. — Won by W. H. Parker, (40 yards;) F. Green (60 yards) second; A. Miller, Red Bank Club, (60 yards,) third. Time—1:39.

Quarter-Mile Scratch.—Won by H. Martin, Asbury Park; W. A. Minton second, L. Cubberly third, L. Atkins fourth. Time—0:33.

Half-Mile Club Championship. — Won by Oscar Hesse; F. Frick second, W. P. Haviland third, B. Ford fourth, M. Pach fifth. Time—1:12¼.

One-third Mile Handicap.—Won by W. H. Parker, (20 yards;) A. Minton (20 yards) second, J. Green (80 yards) third, H. Martin (scratch) fourth. Time—0:44.

Quarter-Mile Handicap.—Won by H. Martin; W. H. Parker second, L. Cubberly third, M. Fourney fourth. Time—0:33.

Boys' Race.—Won by M. Fourney; H. Degan second, Arthur Hill third, H. Burrows fourth. Time 0:39.

## RUTHERFORD WHEELMEN'S RACES.

### R. Lestrange Won the Twenty-five-Mile Handicap After a Close Contest.

RUTHERFORD, N. J., Sept. 4.—Five hundred friends of the Rutherford Wheelmen assembled this afternoon on the Park Avenue grounds to see the annual Labor Day races of the club. The track was in fine condition and the elements were propitious. The race began at 2:30 o'clock. The first event was a one-mile novice race, and was closely contested. It was won by Lestrange, with Pietz second and Amery third. The time was 3:35. The prizes were handsome gold and silver medals for the first and second.

The final event of the day was the twenty-five mile handicap race in which the contestants were W. Pietz, (8 minutes,) L. Mier, (2 minutes,) E. Lestrange, (8 minutes,) E. Brown, (scratch,) Amery, (8 minutes,) W. Peck, (20 seconds.)

The race was well ridden throughout and after the eleventh mile it was an exceedingly pretty contest. The prizes were of sufficient value to warrant a hard struggle, the first prize being a handsome clock, the second a silver water pitcher, the third a looking-glass, and the fourth a bicycle saddle. Amery dropped out of the race at the beginning of the fifteenth mile. He had been ahead up to this time, but it was becoming evident that he could not hold his lead much longer. Brown retired after finishing his twenty-first mile. He was the only scratch rider in the race, and although he had succeeded in reducing the lead to one and a half miles, the odds against him proved too great, and he succumbed.

The prize winners and their time were as follows: E. Lestrange, actual time, 1:24; Pietz second, actual time, 1:23; Mier, third, actual time, 1:20; Peck, fourth, actual time, 1:18:02.

The Rutherford Wheelmen have been organized since 1881, and are now one of the most prosperous associations of their kind in this part of the State. They number over forty members. The officers are: President—A. H. Brinkerhoff; Vice-President—L. V. Brown; Secretary—F. H. Wickware; Treasurer—J. Van Harding; Captain—George Brinkerhoff; First Lieutenant—F. R. Smith; Second Lieutenant—W. D. Peck; Bugler—Charles Daniels.

## RACING, ROWING, AND CYCLING.

### A Great Day of Sport on Staten Island—Dauntless Crew Win a Cup.

The Staten Island Athletic Club celebrated Labor Day yesterday with a carnival of amateur sports that was continued throughout the day and was continued in the evening by the club members and their friends. There was a good attendance.

In the bicycle races Raymond McDonald won three out of the five events with ease. The novice was the most exciting, and Mulligan won by not more than four inches from Irving. In the last race Irving had a hard fall, but was not injured, and his was the only accident. The results were as follows:

One-Mile, Scratch, Novice.—Won by Frank J. Mulligan, Riverside Wheelmen; George W. Irving, Staten Island AC, second; A. B. Depuy, Port Richmond, S. I., third. Time—2:47.

Two-Mile Handicap.—Won by Raymond McDonald, Staten Island AC, (scratch;) Charles E. Depuy, Port Richmond, S. I., (130 yards,) second; W. L. Darmer, Kings County Wheelmen, (scratch,) third. Time—5:17 1-5.

Half-Mile Scratch, (for boys under seventeen years.)—Won by E. N. Zentgraf, Stapleton, S. I.; Oscar Knox, Stapleton, S. I., second; A. B. Depuy, Port Richmond, S. I., third. Time—1:24 4-5.

Two-Mile Scratch.—Won by Raymond McDonald, Staten Island AC; Charles E. Depuy, Port Richmond, S. I., second. Time—5:56 2-5.

One-Mile Handicap.—Won by Raymond McDonald, Staten Island AC, (scratch;) C. E. Depuy, Port Richmond, S. I., (70 yards,) second; F. J. Mulligan, Riverside Wheelmen, (90 yards,) third. Time—2:35 2-5.

In the afternoon there was a hotly-contested football game under the rules of the American Football Association between a team from the Americus Football Club and a team in Staten Island Athletic Club uniforms. During the first half the Athletic Club team did not score. In the second half they played with more snap, and the game closed with a score of 3 to 2 in favor of the Americus Club.

The lacrosse game between the teams of the New York and Crescent Athletic Clubs was for the championship of the United States, and the winning team, the New-York Athletic Club, will go to Chicago on Friday to play the Toronto team. The game was one-sided from the start, but it was hotly contested throughout, and the Crescents were only prevented from scoring by hard work on the part of the winged-foot players. None of the players were injured beyond slight cuts and bloody noses. The teams lined up as follows:

| *New-York AC.* | *Positions.* | *Crescent AC.* |
|---|---|---|
| Frank Sutorius | Goal | G. W. Gillmore. |
| W. Garvin | Point | C. C. Miller. |
| E. Gerry | Cover point | W. A. Davis. |
| W. Pape | First defense | L. J. Doyle. |
| F. Rose | Second defense | W. O'Brien. |
| W. Davis | Third defense | C. J. Post, Jr. |
| F. Bent, Captain | Centre | E. McLean. |
| B. Kelly | Third attack | L. Moses, Jr. |
| A. Burns | Second attack | C. A. Bush. |
| J. Hall | First attack | C. H. Roberts. |
| Ford Sutorius | Outside home | J. H. Bagg. |
| W. Park | Inside home | J. B. Curry. |

The Crescents were shut out, and the goals were thrown for New-York by Ford Sutorius, 5 minutes; B. Kelley, 14 minutes; Burns, 4 minutes; Ford Sutorius, 4½ minutes; Hall, 2 minutes; Ford Sutorius, 1 minute; Hall, 7 minutes; Park, 11 minutes; Ford Sutorius, 5 minutes. Score, New-Yorks, 9; Crescents, 0.

The most exciting and amusing of the events were the pony races. Several of the ponies, or bronchos, persisted in bolting from the track at the corner, where the gate opened to the improvised saddling paddock, and would bring up against the fence with the rider hanging to the animal's neck. There were very pretty races, however, and in the heat between Blitzen and Staten Islander, when the latter won by a bare nose. The track is only one quarter of a mile, and fast time was impossible. The summary is as follows:

Half-mile Dash for Ponies 14.3 and Under, Trial Heats.—First heat—Won by P. A. Hart's br. m. Elsie B. (owner;) S. Frew's dun pony Jack (owner,) second. Time—1:07. Second Heat—Won by M. E. Wygant's b. pony Rob Roy (Courtney;) P. A. Hart's b. m. Red Pepper (Evans,) second. Time—1:08. Final Heat—Won by Elsie B, with Rob Roy second. Time—1:03.

Three-Quarter-Mile Dash, for Ponies 14.3 and Under; Trial Heats.—First heat won by Fred Scott's b. p. Staten Islander, (Evans;) Dr. F. T. Barber's b. g. Blitzen (Lynch) second. Time—1:36. Second heat won by William Magee's b. m. Miss Magee, (Boyle;) Fred Scott's b. g. Sam (Lynch) second. Time—1:55. Final heat won by Staten Islander, with Miss Magee second. Time—1:45.

One-Mile Race, for Horses.—Won by Dr. F. T. Barber's ch. g. Victor, (Leonard;) Fred Scott's b. h. Staten Islander (Evans) second; M. E. Wygant's b. g. Jim McGuire (Courtney) third. Time—2:10.

There was a pony jumping contest over three-foot hurdles, in which Otto Heinneman's Majestic defeated P. A. Hart's Elsie B. and F. Scott's Sam, and a jumping contest for horses in which C. F. Hart's Tycoon defeated P. A. Hart's Amherst over a five foot hurdle. Each pony and horse had five successive trials.

There were three rowing events for eight-oared crews, which were contested late in the afternoon. The boats were followed over the course by four tugs and many steam launches, each heavily freighted with spectators.

The Senior eight-oared shell race was for a $1,000 challenge cup given by the Staten Island Athletic Club and raced for for the seventh time. The crew from the Atalanta Boat Club of New-York withdrew, leaving only the crews from the Dauntless Rowing Club and the Staten Island Athletic Club to start. The Dauntless won from the start and finished three lengths in the van. Time—7:36⅘.

Only two crews started in the junior eight-oared shell race, the Eureka Boat Club of Newark and the Atalanta Boat Club of New-York. The Eurekas shot ahead at the start and were soon a good length in the van, but this advantage was not held, and, after a pretty race, the Atalantas won by half a length. Time—8:04½.

The five entries in the intermediate race dwindled to five starters, the crews from the Eureka and the Institute Boat Clubs of Newark and the Laureate Boat Club of Troy. The race was a pretty one, and when within 100 yards of the finish the Institutes led by a length with the Laureate crew two lengths in front of the Eurekas. Just then the Institutes' boat dove under the water, and while her crew was left floundering in the Kills the Laureates crossed the line the winners. The waves from a tug and a broken deck caused the untimely accident to the Institutes. Time—8:04.

A baseball game between the Staten Island Athletic Club nine and the Allertons of New-York was brought to a close at the end of the fifth inning with a score of 7 to 7.

In the evening there was a promenade concert by the Apollo Band. The clubhouse and grounds were splendidly illuminated and there was a display of fireworks.

For Other Sporting News See Pages 6 and 10.

### Two Thousand Knights of Pythias.

FREEHOLD, N. J., Sept. 4.—The first annual parade of the Knights of Pythias of the State of New-Jersey was held here to-day. Ten thousand people were in town to witness the parade. Two thousand members of the uniformed rank were in line. Lodges from all sections of this State and from New-York and Pennsylvania were in attendance.

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## AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St-Irving Place—8:00—Black Crook.
AMERICAN THEATRE, 42d, 41st St-8th Av—8:00—The Prodigal Daughter.
BIJOU, Broadway-30th St—8:00—The City Directory.
BROADWAY, Broadway-41st St—8:00—Panjandrum.
DALY'S, Broadway-30th St—8:30—L'Enfant Prodigue.
EDEN MUSEE, 23d St-6th Av—Day and evening—Vaudeville—Waxworks.
EMPIRE, Broadway-40th St—8:15—Liberty Hall.
FIFTH AVENUE, Broadway-28th St—8:15—In Mizzoura.
FOURTEENTH STREET, 14th St-6th Av—8:00—Glen-da-Lough.
GARDEN, Madison Av-27th St—8:30—The Other Man.
GRAND OPERA, 23d St-8th Av—8:00—The White Squadron.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE, 125th St-7th Av—8:00—Mavourneen.
HARRIGAN'S, 35th St-6th Av—8:00—Dan's Tribulations.
IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL, Broadway-29th St.—8:00—Vaudeville.
KOSTER & BIAL'S, 34th St-Broadway—8:15—Vaudeville.
LYCEUM, 4th Av-23d St—8:15—Sheridan; or, The Maid of Bath.
MADISON SQUARE, 24th St-Broadway—8:30—The New South.
MANHATTAN BEACH, Coney Island—8:00—Fireworks.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 23d St-4th Av—9:00 A. M. to 6:00 P. M.—Art Exhibition.
NIBLO'S, Broadway-Bleecker St—8:00—A Trip to Mars.
PALMER'S, Broadway-30th St—8:15—1492.
POLO GROUNDS, 155th St-8th Av—4:00 P. M.—Philadelphia vs. New-York.
PROCTOR'S, 23d St-6th Av—Day and evening—Vaudeville.
STANDARD, Broadway-32d St—8:15—Fanny.
STAR, Broadway-13th St—8:15—Vaudeville.

## TEN PAGES.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, SEPT. 5, 1893.

*The Weather Bureau report indicates for to-day, in this city, fair, slightly warmer weather, west to south winds.*

Among the reasons why Congress should consider the expediency of providing for a thorough examination and an exact correction of the official reports concerning the value of imports for the last year and a half, in view of the great blunder which Mr. Ford has sought to correct in the last fiscal year by a reduction of $75,000,000, is this—that the published ad valorem equivalents of the specific duties upon goods dutiable only at specific rates and imported from countries having a depreciated currency are incorrect and misleading. It is by means of these equivalent ad valorem rates that the real weight of the duty is ascertained, and these equivalents are taken into consideration when the tariff is revised. They cannot be trustworthy unless the value of the goods is correctly reported. There are other reasons of greater importance, but this one should not be overlooked.

The opening of the life-saving stations, which was accomplished on Friday, gives an increased sense of security, or of reliance in case of need, to the merchant marine, but that is not the only point to consider. The experience of last week and the week before, with its melancholy loss of life and property on our coasts, should appeal effectively to Congress to open the stations earlier each year and, if possible, to keep them open throughout the year. The entire season, which will close as usual on the 30th of April next, is not likely to see so destructive a hurricane as the principal one of August; perhaps no month in that season may be as prolific in wrecks and in seacoast disasters as the month just past. Yet adherence to an old custom deprives the seaboard of these useful and humane appliances during four months out of every year. The present is not a favorable moment, we are aware, for increasing the fixed annual expenses of the Government; but it would be a matter of perhaps $300,000 to make this service unbroken the year round, and only a small portion of that amount to open the stations by the 1st or 15th of August. To sustain such a project no argument could be stronger than the statistics of the wrecks of the last two weeks of August in the present year.

The triumph of the opponents of Principal Chief Jones in the recent Choctaw elections may have reinforced the efforts to secure clemency for the convicted murderers or a part of them. It is fair to say that the investigations both of Assistant Secretary Sims and Inspector Faison have convinced them that the condemned men had a deliberate trial by jury, under the regular Choctaw system of court procedure, and that their complicity in the murders seemed to be well established. Still, since they were Nationals, while the victims were Progressives, or adherents of Jones, and the murders occurred at the height of last year's election excitement, and since Jones's proceedings in making arrests by his militia were condemned by Agent Bennett and had aroused a dangerous public feeling, Secretary Smith advised sparing the lives of all but the ringleaders. And now it is said that only two are likely to be executed next Friday.

There is nothing incredible about the announcement of the murder of Emin Pasha. The details are rather trying to ordinary credulity. The stories of African travel have hardly prepared us to believe that the Arab traders, having decapitated the explorer, turned him and his attendants over to their colored allies to be eaten. But when a returned missionary tells these things in London as things fully accepted in his part of Africa, incredulity is apt to be silenced if not convinced. It is not at all likely that the death of Emin will produce any such international complications as followed the death of Gordon. The German explorer was a much less considerable person, and no body of importance felt any particular responsibility for him.

### COINING THE SEIGNIORAGE.

The first and most obvious objection to the proposition to coin the seigniorage arising from the Treasury purchases of silver bullion is that it would be an attempt to realize a profit on an uncompleted transaction that at present does not show a profit, but on the contrary a large loss, which in all human probability will never be retrieved. In a private business operation such a policy would lead to immediate and deserved bankruptcy. The difference between private business and this branch of the Treasury business is that the Government's stamp and the Government's credit for the time being give an artificial value for coinage purposes to the silver bullion in its possession, thus enabling the Secretary of the Treasury, should he be authorized so to do, to make use of this fictitious profit to supply himself with available cash, of which he stands in sore need.

Up to Aug. 31 of the present year the Treasury has purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, 163,047,664 fine ounces of silver, costing $151,804,170—an average cost of 93.10 cents per ounce. There are 371¼ grains of pure silver in the coined dollar. Should the entire stock of bullion be coined, therefore, it would yield upward of 210,000,000 silver dollars. Out of the bullion purchase 36,087,135 dollars have already been coined. The coinage value of the remaining bullion is $174,061,242—a total coinage value, coined and uncoined, of $210,148,427. As this bullion cost the Treasury but $151,804,170, there is an apparent seigniorage profit on the transaction of about $58,000,000. The proceeds of the seigniorage operation would immediately appear in the currency of the country, the Treasury notes being issued as fast as the dollars were coined, the dollars themselves remaining in the Treasury. From present estimates there will be a Treasury deficit of about $50,000,000 at the close of the current fiscal year. The seigniorage plan would meet this deficit. It is, on the whole, the readiest and most convenient method of replenishing the exhausted Treasury.

But the stock of silver bullion which cost the Treasury 93 10-100 cents per ounce is now worth 73½ cents an ounce. There has been a loss, approximately, of 20 cents on each of the 163,000,000 fine ounces, or a total loss, as the transaction now stands, of $32,609,532—that is to say, had the Treasury on the 31st of August gone out of the pig silver business and closed its silver account, instead of being able to credit itself with a profit of $58,000,000, it would have entered up a loss of $32,000,000. When Germany abandoned the silver for the gold standard, the recoinage of her minted silver entailed a loss of $24,000,000, which she cheerfully bore in view of the great benefits of attaining to a sound gold-standard currency. Should we proceed to adopt at once the gold standard, the silver in the Treasury would be worth only what it would fetch in the bullion markets. Our loss would then become as real and actual as Germany's. As it is evidently not our intention, at least not at present, to make gold the single measure of value, we shall be able, by the continued use of the stamp and credit of the Government, to avoid the actual loss and reap the apparent profit of the silver purchases under the Sherman act.

While the use of the seigniorage in the manner proposed can hardly be defended as a sound proposition of national finance, since it only multiplies the evil arising from the introduction into our currency of a dollar worth but a little more than half its face value, there is no doubt that the coinage of the surplus silver is in other respects a defensible measure, and may be justified under the memorable pronouncement of the act of 1890, declaring it to be "the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other on the present legal ratio, or such ratio as may be provided by law." This declaration is repeated in the Wilson bill, and it appears, mixed with other more dangerous matter, in the addendum to Senator Voorhees's repeal bill. Inasmuch as it clearly appears from the votes taken in the House on the 28th ult. that there is to be for the present no change of ratio, it must be assumed that the United States Government will continue the use of silver and gold in the currency at the present ratio of 16 to 1, and will by the use of its credit maintain them on a parity at that ratio. This being the Government's intention, the Secretary of the Treasury may safely and properly enough, in his present need, turn to Congress for the authority to convert into an available resource the seigniorage profit locked up in his uncoined bullion.

The Treasury's need is somewhat urgent. Its outgo at present exceeds its income at a rate which, if continued, would produce at the end of the fiscal year a deficit of $100,000,000. The shortage will not reach that sum, however, but there is good reason to look for a deficit of at least $50,000,000, unless new revenues are provided. To provide new revenues and make them immediately available is not, however, an easy thing to do. The tariff bill which the Ways and Means Committee will presently frame will not take effect before July 1, 1894. It will undoubtedly add largely to the revenue. The Republicans struck off $50,000,000 of revenue accruing from the sugar duty and raised the imposts of the McKinley bill to a point above the revenue-producing level. The plan has worked admirably, and the Democratic Party in power is at present suffering under its entailed embarrassment. To be sure, an increase in the customs revenue could be made secure by reimposing the sugar duties, but the wiser leaders of the Democracy would scarcely approve that measure. To an increase of the internal revenue taxes on whisky and tobacco there would be less objection, but that plan is not without its difficulties. The tariff schedules must obviously be revised as a whole, and at one time, otherwise it would be easy to secure a large augmentation of Treasury income by a radical cut in some one schedule, for instance, that relating to woolens. This, however, is not to be thought of. In short, there is no plan of immediate new taxation that is not either financially uncertain or politically unsafe. The issue of bonds has undoubtedly been maturely considered in Washington. That measure is probably the only practicable alternative to the coining of the seigniorage. It is open to grave objections, and has apparently been rejected in favor of the seigniorage measure.

The condition of the Treasury is likely to grow better rather than worse. There are 146,000,000 gallons of spirits in bond, or 20,000,000 more than were in the warehouses at this time last year. It is well known that the inability of the distillery people to procure funds with which to pay the internal revenue tax has led to this piling up of their product. Currency is now much plentier than it was a few weeks ago, and whisky is scarcer. The stock available for consumption has run low. The 20,000,000 gallons excess now held in bond would yield to the Treasury $18,000,000 in taxes. In the bonded warehouses in this city there are $13,000,000 worth of goods in excess of the amount held at the same time last year. The customs duties on these goods would amount probably to not less than $5,000,000. On the two classes of bonded merchandise the taxes would amount to, therefore, $23,000,000, which, within an approximate time, will find its way into the Treasury. On the return of better times imports will also revive, and the proceeds of customs duties will show an increase.

### COL. CONGER AND MR. MACBETH.

There have been published recently two interviews concerning glass and the tariff, both of the persons interviewed being manufacturers of glass or glassware. One of them is Col. A. L. Conger, formerly Chairman of the Ohio Republican Committee and now President of one of the companies included in the powerful combination of plate-glass manufacturers. The other is George A. Macbeth of Pittsburg, who employs about 1,500 men in that city and elsewhere in the manufacture of lamp chimneys. Col. Conger's interview was a short one, and the part of it with which we are concerned now is that in which he talks about "fortifying himself in advance" by reducing wages against the time when "the tariff barrier shall be broken down and the country flooded with the pauper-made glass of Europe."

Mr. Macbeth's remarks fill a column. At the beginning he characterizes as "the greatest piece of nonsense ever conceived" the claim that the present depression of industries is due to the attitude of the dominant party toward the tariff. We quote what he says about the iron and steel industry:

> "The great trouble is that twenty-five years of tariff demoralization have cultivated a Socialistic and paternal idea of government. If there is any uncertainty among iron men, it is the result of their own doing. They have built a structure of shreds and patches and expect it to stand.
>
> "During all these years they have bent their energies to seeing how high prices they could get, instead of working out the problem of cheap production. The tariff is bound to come down to a world's basis, and a few of the shrewdest already read it in the signs of the times. One of the greatest and wealthiest iron and steel manufacturers himself told me some time ago that he foresaw it and then began to prepare for such a condition. Recently he said he was now ready to produce against the world, no matter how low the tariff might drop.
>
> "He does this by cheapening production. As a result of that manufacturer's shrewdness his mills are now running when many others are closed."

In reply to a question as to how great a reduction of the tariff could be made "without injury to the Pittsburg iron, steel, and glass trades," he said the rates might go "clear down," and added that "with free raw material and the material which we produce right at home we can always compete with the world, and wages will not drop below a living basis nor lower comparatively than now." When he was asked what he expected the Democratic Administration to do, he replied: "What it ought to do is to begin to get back where we ought to be. Unless some wild scheme of inflation gets possession of Congress there should come relief. Stop buying silver. Begin tariff revision at once." The interview closed with the following question and answer:

> "Does the tariff benefit you any? With good wages are you able to send goods into foreign countries and compete with foreign manufacturers and labor?"
>
> "The tariff does not benefit me a particle, although there is a duty on the goods I make. I sell in England, France, Austria, &c., and in the last-named country I come sharply into competition with German glass."

The duty on lamp chimneys is 60 per cent. The duty on polished plate glass in sizes larger than 2 by 2½ feet and not larger than 2 by 5 feet is 67 per cent.; on sizes larger than 2 by 5 feet the duty is 124 per cent.

While Col. Conger has been engaged in suppressing competition and maintaining high prices in his branch of the industry, Mr. Macbeth has been an independent producer in another branch, and has been led by the influence of competition and by his desire to sell his goods in all parts of the world to perfect his processes and to reduce the cost of production through the application of ingenuity and the economical supervision of details. Col. Conger is one of the most prominent figures in what is called the Plate Glass Trust, a combination made by manufacturers whose design was, by a complete suppression of competition in prices, to take all possible advantage in the home market of tariff duties ranging from 67 to 124 per cent. In the years preceding the formation of this combination the profits of the manufacturers of plate glass were very large, as we have repeatedly shown heretofore. If they had devoted their attention and their resources to the perfection of processes for reducing the cost of production, rather than to the perfection of schemes for the suppression of competition under the shelter of very high duties which were designed, their own protectionist authorities assert, to cause and stimulate competition, they would now be in better condition to meet that considerable reduction of those duties which the people have determined to make.

### FRENCH SUPPLEMENTARY ELECTIONS.

The remarks of The Times yesterday morning, taking occasion of the twenty-third anniversary of the downfall of the French Empire, upon the prospects of the French Republic receive a very emphatic confirmation in the dispatches announcing the results of the supplementary elections. In these supplementary elections the point of view of the intelligent voter is somewhat altered. It is impossible to estimate very highly the intelligence of a French voter who considers any other form of government than the republic in its Constitution virtually the same as the existing republic as at present promising, or even practicable, for France. But the continuance of the republic was not only assured by the elections decided in the first instance; the attachment to the republic of the French people was indicated at the expense and in spite of many other considerations that, nevertheless, had their importance.

It seems quite possible, for instance, that many French voters whose intelligence told them that the first thing needful was to sustain the republic might yet have had some sentimental sympathy with the royalist cause, just as many Englishmen and many Scotchmen had for the house of Stuart a generation after that house had disappeared from the sphere of practical politics. It seems even more possible that many French voters may have thought it desirable to rebuke the corruption that tainted several successive Cabinets and a whole Chamber of Deputies, and may have desired to rebuke that corruption as soon as they could do so without imperiling the existence of the republic itself.

Now the supplementary elections offered their opportunity to both these hypothetical classes of persons. The republic was already made quite safe, and the opposition to it, in the next Legislature, was assured of being numerically and otherwise contemptible. It would not have been surprising if a good many royalist candidates who failed in the first attempt had succeeded in the second. Neither would it have been surprising if every trusted Republican who had merely failed of an election in the first instance had been decisively rebuked and rejected in the second. But nothing of the kind happened. The impressiveness of the great demonstration that was given at the first election seems to have decided every doubtful case in favor of the Republican candidate, without regard to any other consideration whatever. The result of the second election is even more disastrous to the reactionaries than the result of the first. Only 9 Conservatives were chosen as against 141 Republicans and 11 of the "rallié" Conservatives, who have found it prudent to avow themselves Republicans. It appears to be true, also, as the Paris correspondent of the London *Times* says, that M. Floquet is the only victim of "the Panama scandals," though it ought to be added that if a single scapegoat were to be selected nobody could be better fitted than M. Floquet for that melancholy distinction. With 58 Royalists in the Chamber of Deputies against nearly ten times that number of Republicans, the fortunes of that interesting pretender, the Comte de Paris, are brought to their lowest ebb. While he owes his downfall mainly to the spirit of the age, his own unsavory smartness in affording aid and comfort to Boulanger and Boulangism make his downfall more complete and less pitiable than it would otherwise be.

### MEN AND MACHINES.

Under the teaching of tragic experience railroad managers have learned that at a danger point the best man is not so trustworthy a safeguard as a good automatic machine. This was very clearly demonstrated in the accident on the Harlem Road the other day. An operator was telegraphed to tell the conductor of a train to go to a certain station and there await another train. He "repeated" the message to the sender correctly, and thereby gave the authorities of the road every guarantee they could have that the matter was properly arranged and all risk of accident averted. But in transmitting the message to the conductor, he substituted for the name of the station the name of the next station, and his error cost six lives and a great deal of valuable property.

If the consequences of the error had not been so tragic nobody would think of denouncing it very severely. Certainly the commission of it did not amount to the criminal negligence which, in some cases, the law holds to be as blamable and as punishable as a positively criminal intention. It might not be just to describe it as negligence at all. It was a mere piece of "heterophemy," that is to say, of using one word while meaning to use another, of which almost everybody has had experience in his own case. It does not necessarily arise from inattention to the matter in hand. On the contrary, it is often done by men whose faculties are intent upon the matter in hand. Public speakers have been known to excite, by a slip of the tongue, the astonishment or the ridicule of great audiences whom they were most anxious to convince, and almost every writer has found himself confronted in a proof sheet by evidence which his own "copy" corroborated that he had made a slip of the pen and said what he had not the least intention of saying. It would be absurd as well as cruel to treat a slip of the pen or a slip of the tongue as a crime. It is true that men who are in the habit of making them are not to be depended upon in places, such as that of an operator on a railroad, where the least inaccuracy may have fatal results, and where there is no chance for them to review their own work after the momentary confusion of mind that led them to blunder has passed away. But then there may be no question of "habit" in the matter at all. A speaker may make but one slip of the tongue, or a writer one slip of the pen. In this case a single slip, such as the man may never have made before, and may never make again, cost all these lives.

The moral of this collision, and of that on the Long Island Road as well, therefore, is the fallibility of men, and the necessity of reducing to a minimum in the conduct of railroads the reliance upon their infallibility. The accident upon the Harlem evidently could not have happened if the Harlem had been a double-track railroad. There are, of course, many railroads which have to be single-track railroads under penalty of not being at all. Almost every American railroad was such at its beginning. There comes a time in the history of every prosperous railroad that runs through a growing country when it is recognized to be desirable that it should be double-tracked, and this in the interest of true economy as well as of safety and convenience. The question is whether this point has not been reached, and passed, in the history of the Harlem. It is already double-tracked as far as White Plains, which is apparently assumed to be the limit of suburban traffic. Beyond that it is in its roadbed and equipment only a local road. Within the past few seasons its managers have endeavored to expand it beyond these lines, and they have put upon it express trains between New-York and the Summer resorts of Eastern Connecticut and Eastern Massachusetts. These ventures have, we believe, been very successful, but it has been evident that the defects of a "one-horse," single-track railroad of a past generation very seriously hamper the supply of the modern demand for train service, while such tragedies as that of Ice Pond show the dangers that increase with the frequency and the speed of trains for which only a single track is provided.

### LABOR DAY.

There is not much of a pretext needed for a public holiday on the first Monday in September. Certainly, when the weather is so fine as it was yesterday, and as it is reasonably apt to be at the date selected, no holiday maker is at all particular about the avowed ground upon which he gets or gives himself a "day off." It is the time when men who are able to take longer vacations are thinking of returning to town, and when the railroads find it profitable to reduce the special facilities they have been extending to Summer travelers. But it is also the time when men who have borne the burden and heat of the Summer in town and at work, with no respite except on Sunday, even with half of Saturday added, feel the need of a longer rest, and find it in a two days' vacation that enables them to make longer and pleasanter excursions than they have been able to make before during the Summer, except when the Fourth of July happens to fall on a Monday.

While it were a "very cynical asperity" to object to the making a holiday of the first Monday of September, there does not seem to be any special sense or virtue in calling it Labor Day. It was recommended, we believe, under this name, for adoption in this State by that horny-handed son of toil and friend of toilers, as of all other numerous classes of persons who have votes, Mr. David B. Hill, then Governor of New-York. It was a day set apart for Labor to "show its power" and to turn out in processions of such vast size as should convince politicians, if not other persons, of the justice of its claims. But Labor, in place of showing its power, has preferred to show its sense. It flees from the crowded city early in the morning, if it have not found it practicable to flee on Sunday or on Saturday, to return late at night. To tramp around the streets behind brass bands and to listen to harangues from agitators is not Labor's notion of a rational way of spending a holiday. Yesterday it went to the races and to the rural and suburban resorts in vast numbers. The woods were full of it, but the streets were very empty of it. In the minds of the projectors of the holiday the procession was to be the chief event of the day. But it has been decreasing in importance ever since the holiday was instituted, until yesterday it became a very trivial incident of the day, and its number is reasonably estimated at only 4,000 persons. A comparison of this number with the total number of workers for wages in New-York, or even the total number of adherents of "organized labor" in New-York, will show how absurd the procession was as a demonstration. Next year we may expect that even these faithful few will consider that they can enjoy themselves better in some other way, and that they will join the hundreds of thousands of recreants who were yesterday having a good time and not bothering themselves about "Labor," practical or theoretical. When that time comes Labor Day will have no more political or class significance to a New-York workingman than Whit-Monday has an ecclesiastical significance to a London workingman.

## JEROME BONAPARTE DEAD.

### He Was a Grand Nephew of the Great Napoleon, and Was a Distinguished Soldier.

Beverly, Mass., Sept. 4.—Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte of Baltimore died at his Summer home at Pride's Crossing, Mass., Sunday night. He was a grandson of Jerome Bonaparte, a brother of the great Napoleon, who on a visit to this country in 1803 married Elizabeth Patterson, a daughter of one of the richest citizens of Baltimore. This marriage was annulled by a decree of the First Consul, and as a reward for accepting his commands Napoleon made the husband of Elizabeth Patterson King of Westphalia.

The subject of this sketch was born in Baltimore in 1832. He entered the West Point Military Academy when eighteen years of age, and was graduated from that institution in 1852. He saw his first actual service on the Texas frontier. In 1854 he resigned his commission, and during the same year tendered his services to France and received a commission as Second Lieutenant of the Seventh Dragoons. He was subsequently attached to the Third Cuirrassiers and in 1875 was transferred to the Dragoons de l'Imperatrice.

He served with credit throughout the Crimean War, took part in the siege of Sebastopol, and was present at Balaklava and Inkerman. For his services in that campaign he received from the Sultan of Turkey the decoration of the Medjidie Order and the Crimean medal from the Queen of England. He was also made a Knight of the Legion of Honor. At the close of the war he was transferred to the Chasseurs d'Afrique. He won the rank of Captain in that corps during the Algerian campaign of 1857.

In the Italian campaign against Austria he served with distinction in the battles of Montebello and Solferino and in various skirmishes, receiving French and Italian decorations. In 1865 he was promoted to the rank of Chef d'Escadron, and two years later was transferred to the Empress's Dragoon Guards. On the fall of the empire he narrowly escaped with his life from the commune of Paris.

He returned to this country in 1871, and was married during the same year to Mrs. Caroline Reloy Edgar, formerly Miss Appleton, granddaughter of Daniel Webster.

Col. Bonaparte resided in the United States until the Fall of 1873, when he went to Europe and resided some time in Paris. He returned to the United States in April, 1879, reaching Baltimore a few days before the death of his grandmother, Mrs. Elizabeth Patterson Bonaparte.

Col. Bonaparte left one daughter, Miss Loisette Bonaparte, who is prominent in Newport and Washington society.

In recent years Col. Bonaparte had been a prominent figure in Baltimore and Washington society and was well known and extremely popular among the older residents of this city.

## MILLS RESUMING WORK.

### And Among Them Carnegie's Steel Plant at Homestead.

Pittsburg, Penn., Sept. 4.—Every department of the Carnegie steel plant at Homestead was started this morning, giving employment to about 2,000 men. About 500 are yet idle. They also will be provided with work within a few days.

About 700 men were given employment in the Braddock Wire Works, which resumed operations to-day. No wage reduction was offered, as had been anticipated.

Providence, R. I., Sept. 4.—Nearly 300 looms in Valley Falls Mill were started this morning. The rolling mill there will resume operations to-morrow. Keech & Brown of Valley Falls started up to-day. The two mills of the Quidnick Company at Quidnick started up this morning. Several Burrillville mills announce that work will be resumed next Monday.

Little Falls, N. Y., Sept. 4.—The Riverside Knitting Mills at Little Falls will start up to-morrow. The mills have been closed several weeks. The mills paid off in currency Saturday, which was furnished without premium by the Herkimer County National Bank.

Allentown, Penn., Sept. 4.—McKee, Fuller & Co. have received an order for 5,000 freight and box cars for Cuba. Their mills and car-shops at Fullerton will be started up to fill the order, giving employment to 800 men.

The rod department of the Consolidated Steel and Wire Company, which has been idle two months, will start up on Wednesday, giving work to 140 men.

## TO LEAVE HOME WATERS.

### All but Three of the United States Naval Review Fleet Ordered Away.

Washington, Sept. 4.—In the next month there will be but three ships in home waters of the fleet of thirteen that took part in the recent naval review, the others having been fitted out and ordered to foreign stations. The Baltimore will be the last of the fleet to take her departure for foreign waters, except the Newark, which sails Sept. 20.

The Baltimore has been reported to the department ready to sail for China, and, as her bunkers are filled, she will probably leave New-York Monday morning for Gibraltar. The voyage to her new station will be via the Suez Canal and Red Sea. On arriving there she will relieve as flagship the old Lancaster, which is to return to San Francisco and be put out of commission. The Machias is booked to follow the Baltimore in October.

Work on the Newark at Norfolk is being rapidly completed, and it is said she will sail for Montevideo Sept. 20 to join the Yantic, which has been our sole representative in the South Atlantic since the Essex came home in the Spring.

## ART NOTES.

—The efforts made by a committee in San Francisco to arrange a midwinter fair in that city having produced little effect, the work of raising subscriptions and getting promises of loans was made over some time ago to Herman Shainwald. After a month's trial the latter has resigned his post, stating that the Financial Committee originally in charge will be more likely to carry the business on to a success. The greater numbers of that committee, he remarks, and their earnest work in the past, "give hopes of a fuller and speedier success than could be hoped from the efforts of any one man." His resignation was accepted, with thanks for the work he has accomplished. The foreign Consuls at San Francisco have held a meeting and agreed to do everything in their power to help the midwinter fair. The Finance Committeemen are in correspondence with the agents of foreign exhibits at the World's Fair, and an ocean steamer has been offered to bring objects from distant ports. M. H. De Young is the President of the Executive Committee.

—The regulars and the secessionists of Munich are holding separate exhibitions. The regulars consist of members of the Muenchener Kunst-Verein, patronized by the Bavarian Government and various German, English, Scotch, and American guests, while the secessionists form an Independent Society. The regulars exhibit, as usual, at the Glas-Palast, but the secessionists have raised, at their own cost, a building near the Hofgarten, where many pictures by French artists are seen which have appeared before in Paris at one of the Salons. Dinet, for instance, has sent his large picture of a charge of policemen on the rioters of Paris last July, and Salon pictures by Duez, Gervex, Aman-Jean, and Dagnan-Bouveret are seen, along with works by Dannat and other American Parisians. Scandinavian artists such as Edelfelt, Zorn, and Larsson are also represented. The secessionists have the advantage of less space than the regulars and their average is better.

—The odd little paperweights, cups, seals, trays, bowls, boxes, teapots, animal figures, idols, and knickknacks in soapstone of various colors which travelers bring from China are made, for the most part, from the output of mines near Wênchow. When the steatite is taken out it is very soft, but hardens quickly in the air. As to the colors there found, the British Consul at Wênchow enumerates purple, red, mottled red, black, dark blue, light blue, gray, white, egg-shell white, jade color, beeswax, and "frozen" color. The white, jade color, and "frozen" are considered the finest and bring high prices. There are 2,000 miners and carvers at these mines.

—John W. Alexander, President of the late Fellowcraft Club of New-York, has been elected Associate in the younger organization of French artists who hold their annual salon at the Champ de Mars under the Presidency of Puvis de Chavannes.

—The School of Art of Cleveland, Ohio, begins its Autumn session on the 26th of September. The Art Club opens on the 1st of October. The architect Levi Schofield has been elected one of the Vice Presidents of the American Institute of Architects.

## PERSONAL NOTES.

—Private Dalzell, referring to his modest home in Caldwell, Ohio, predicts that the spot will be marked for a century to come as one of the most notable in America, "for in its humble and limited circle," he says, "more greatness has assembled than beside any other hearthstone in Ohio." Among those who have accepted its hospitality he enumerates Sherman, Kilpatrick, Noyes, Alger, Foraker, and Hayes, and he says that a thousand other comrades known to fame have done his wife and him the like honor in the years now gone.

—The Rev. Edward Griffin Selden of the South Congregational Church of Springfield, Mass., has accepted a call to the Madison Avenue Reformed Church in Albany, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Rev. Dr. Thomas Dowling. His installation will take place the second week in October. He is to have a salary of $5,000 and the use of the parsonage. At the Springfield church he has been the associate of the Rev. Dr. L. G. Buckingham, who has held a continuous pastorate there of nearly half a century.

—Ex-Senator Thomas W. Palmer has presented to the City of Detroit, for park purposes, a farm of 100 acres which was entered by his grandfather in 1826, and has been owned by the family ever since. There is a log cabin upon it, and the ex-Senator said that that, the woods, and the lake had cost him $27,000, and that he and his wife wished to retain the lake and the home while they live. Twenty acres more are to be added to the park by and by when a boulevard is completed.

—Cardinal Gibbons will preside at the annual meeting of the Catholic Archbishops of the United States in Chicago on Monday, the 11th inst. On Sunday, the 17th, he will confer the pallium on Archbishop Hennessy in Dubuque, Iowa, and then return to his home in Baltimore.

—Policeman Conn of Atlanta took a ten days' vacation at the close of last month, and just to keep his hand in, perhaps, diversified his leisure by nabbing an escaped negro convict in the very act of placing a rail on the railroad track near Chattanooga to wreck a train.

—Alexander Underwood of San Jose, Cal., who has won much notoriety as a prohibition agitator on the Pacific coast, and is now eighty-five years of age, has taken out a license. It is a marriage license, the bride being Mrs. Eliza G. Bockman, aged eighty-seven.

## SMALL TALK.

—A traveler journeying down Cape Cod way the other day was surprised to find around Sandwich more beautiful trees of great girth and more garden flowers abloom than he had ever seen in any other village in New-England. And in the western part of the town he found an artificial pond bordered with concrete, which contained several varieties of water lilies of rare sorts—lilies from Australia, Zanzibar, and the Cape of Good Hope, with papyrus, wild rice, hyacinths, arrowhead, and a variety of lotus, and pink, white, and yellow lilies from widely-separated regions interspersed.

—California papers are protesting once more against the preposterous stories published in the East about big fortunes left by unknown millionaires in the Golden State to unexpectant beneficiaries in this section of the country. They say that men with even half a million dollars cannot remain in obscurity there nowadays, while very rich men are necessarily as well known in San Francisco as the City Hall.

—A hundred friends of a physician in Charleston, S. C., manifested their regard for him on his birthday, which has occurred since the great storm of last week, by presenting to him a wet-weather outfit for himself and his horse, including a rain coat and a lap robe for him, and a set of harness, an oilcloth cover, and a whip for the horse.

—The City of Boston has furnished three of the twenty Governors that Massachusetts has had in the past fifty years, and seems to think that it has not had its full share. One of the papers calls it an "impressive fact," but admits that the locality plea is not likely to be urged in behalf of any of the Boston candidates this year.

—A Louisville chemist invented some time ago an ink eraser which removed all traces of ink from paper and thought his fortune was surely made. Then he realized the wide field that he was opening for fraud, and destroyed the formula, and says that the secret of the compounding shall surely die with him.

## NUGGETS.

—People who have hitherto believed in signs and tokens and that comets, or "stars with trains of fire and dews of blood," are precursors of fierce events, will be somewhat strengthened in their faith after the happenings of the present year. The comet was but a little one; but if it is responsible for the elemental disturbances, with their train of disasters which have followed in deadly succession all Summer, it will do, as Mercutio would say.—*Boston Transcript.*

—Irascible old merchant—Well, Madam?

Female Book Agent—Pardon me. I shall only occupy your time a moment. I'm a woman of few words. I am soliciting orders for a new dictionary and—

Merchant—A woman of few words, eh? According to your statement you possess all there are in the language. Don't want a dictionary. Good morning.—*Westfield Standard.*

—There is a lady down in Dresden, Me., who has such confidence in faith cure that she has taken out her false teeth, having faith to believe that new natural ones will grow. But up to date she has felt none "gumming" along.—*Boston Traveller.*

—Jack (who has popped)—It takes you a long time to decide.

Sallie—I know it, and I've about concluded to wear a demi-train of white chiffon over white silk and have no bridesmaids.—*Texas Siftings.*

—There's no accounting for a woman's moods. The average woman is almost as unreasonable and changeable as the average man himself.—*Somerville Journal.*

—As "Fast Day" is one upon which every one feasts, so is "Labor Day" one upon which labor ceases.—*Boston Home Journal.*

—The Congressional stenographer, like woman, is pleased to have the last word.—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

—When some people do you a favor they want a due bill for it.—*Galveston News.*

—The coming man sometimes turns out to be going the other way.—*Dallas News.*

### Gold as a Measure of Value.

*From the Century Magazine for September.*

I have read with interest and profit your editorial in the June Century, "Has Gold Appreciated in Value?" It occurs to me that there is a primary measure of value which you do not mention, but tried by which the value of gold will be found to have deviated but little in thirty years past. I refer to labor—not the price of labor, but "day's work." I have not at hand the exact data, but practical miners tell me that the average result from a day's work in gold mining is not perceptibly different from thirty years ago, while the average day's work in the silver mines will produce three times as much as in 1865. On the theory that the natural relative price of commodities is determined by the brawn expended in the production, while demand is but a modifier of the rule, it would seem that much of the mystery relating to the deviation in values may be explained.

DOANE ROBINSON.

Watertown, S. D.

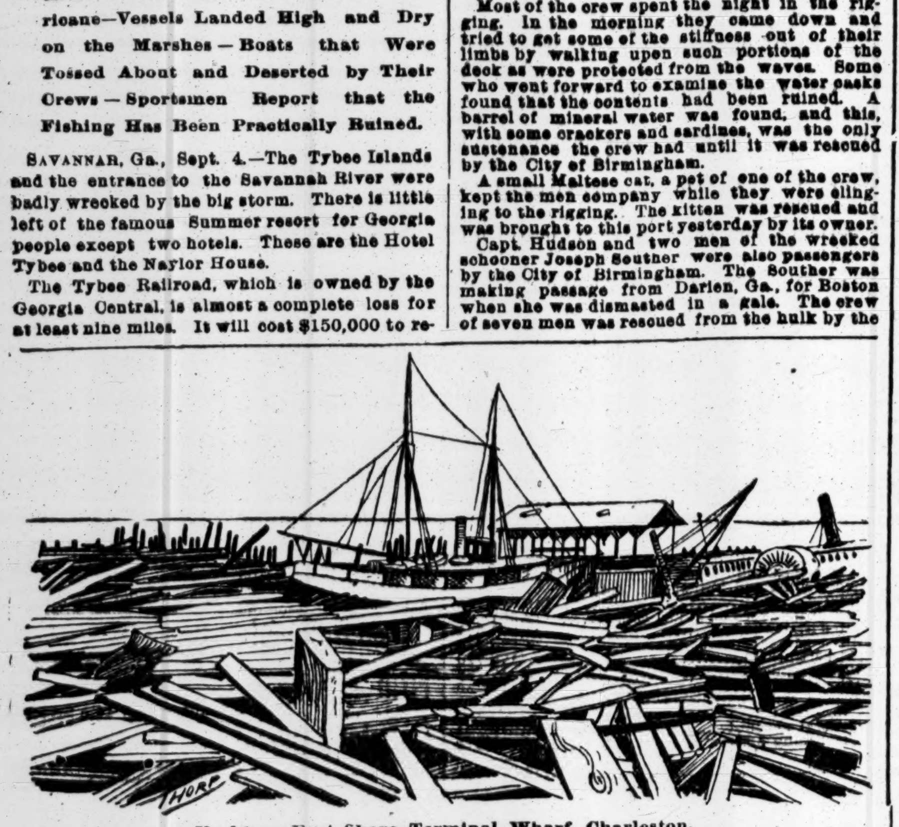
# GEORGIA RESORT IN RUINS

## ONLY TWO HOTELS NOW LEFT ON THE TYBEE ISLANDS.

### Wrecks About the Mouth of the Savannah River as a Result of the Terrific Hurricane—Vessels Landed High and Dry on the Marshes—Boats that Were Tossed About and Deserted by Their Crews—Sportsmen Report that the Fishing Has Been Practically Ruined.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 4.—The Tybee Islands and the entrance to the Savannah River were badly wrecked by the big storm. There is little left of the famous Summer resort for Georgia people except two hotels. These are the Hotel Tybee and the Naylor House.

The Tybee Railroad, which is owned by the Georgia Central, is almost a complete loss for at least nine miles. It will cost $150,000 to replace the line, and unless the repairs are made property on the island will be valueless.


Yacht on East Shore Terminal Wharf, Charleston.

One of the sad incidents at Tybee was the burial of the sailor, Walter Finkenshar, a native of Ellafeldt, Germany, and one of the crew of the wrecked bark Harold, which went ashore off Tybee in the storm on Thursday. The body was taken out of the hold of the vessel. The funeral was attended by the sailors of the Harold, and the burial services were read by Chief of Police Higgins.

Finkenshar had fallen from a mast and injured his head about twenty days before the storm and was in his quarters in the hold in a delirious condition when the bark went ashore. His companions had to take to the water to save their lives, and he was left aboard to drown. He was only seventeen years old. He was buried on the sand hills near the lighthouse.

The beacon light on the north end of Tybee is down, and has been since the storm. It was blown down at full length, foundations and all The beacon was at a dangerous point of the channel, and was considered a valuable signal by mariners.

A curious sight at the Quarantine Station is the number of vessels high and dry on the marsh. It will require considerable time and money to put them in the channel. Three of the five ships will be a total loss. The two large dredges employed on the Government work are high in the marsh 200 feet from the river.

Capt. Carter, United States Engineer in charge of the harbor improvements, reports the jetty work along the river uninjured. The steamship Nacoochee, Capt. Smith, from New-York last night, reports that on Sept. 2, thirty miles southwest from Frying Pan Shoals, he passed a burning wreck, with the tug Alexander Jones of Wilmington, N. C., lying by. When last seen the tug had left steering toward the land. In all probability the burning wreck was that of the barkentine Freeda A. Willey, of Thomaston, Me., which was abandoned at sea, the crew being taken off by the schooner Annie E. Kranz and transferred to the steamship Tallahassee and brought to the city.

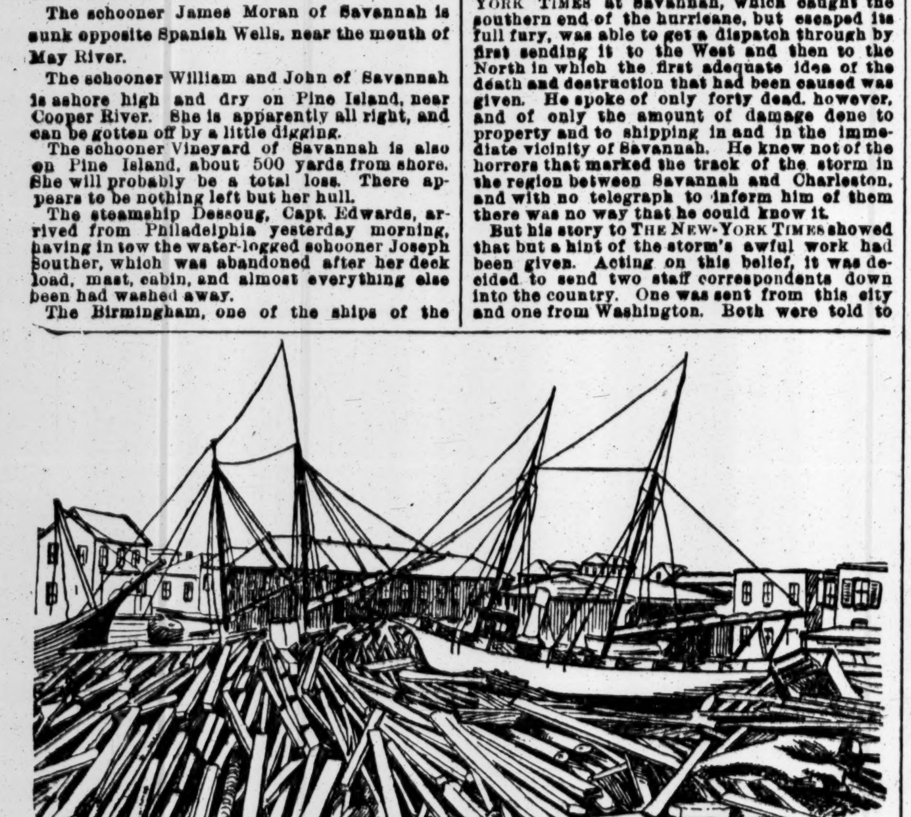
The schooner James Moran of Savannah is sunk opposite Spanish Wells, near the mouth of May River.

The schooner William and John of Savannah is ashore high and dry on Pine Island, near Cooper River. She is apparently all right, and can be gotten off by a little digging.

The schooner Vineyard of Savannah is also on Pine Island, about 500 yards from shore. She will probably be a total loss. There appears to be nothing left but her hull.

The steamship Dessoug, Capt. Edwards, arrived from Philadelphia yesterday morning, having in tow the water-logged schooner Joseph Souther, which was abandoned after her deck load, mast, cabin, and almost everything else been had washed away.

The Birmingham, one of the ships of the Ocean Steamship Company, picked up Captain Hudson and six of the crew from the Souther, and then the Dessoug came along and, seeing her abandoned wreck, took her in tow to this port. The Captain of the Joseph Souther made his protest before the Port Warden of the city.


Yacht Frolic on a Wharf, Charleston.

The schooner was loaded with lumber from Doboy and was bound for Boston. What remains of her cargo is quite valuable. The vessel and all are probably worth $15,000 to $20,000. Because of the manner in which the schooner was recovered there may be some trouble with the companies which have insured the vessel if any claim is held too strongly. The wreck was towed inside of Tybee Bar yesterday and anchored and last night was brought up to the city by tugs.

News received from Hilton Head to-day says that the island was seriously damaged in the storm and many negroes lost their lives. Huge live oak and other trees have been tumbled into the rivers by the waves and winds. Hague's Point Lighthouse station on the north end is almost washed away.

The steamer Camusi left to-day for St. Helena and neighboring islands with a large cargo of provisions which will be used in relieving the distress there. To-morrow another large shipment the merchants of Savannah will also go forward.

Sportsmen yesterday afternoon went up the Savannah River as far as Union Creek to see how the late storm had affected the fishing. They say that all along the banks of the river are strewn thousands of dead trout, bream, and other varieties, and think the salt water killed the fish.

Many believe the river is almost depopulated of fish and that the sport is gone for some time to come.

## SAVED FROM THE CYCLONE.

### City of Birmingham Brings in Crew of City of Savannah and a Cat.

The steamship City of Birmingham, which arrived from Charleston yesterday, had on board twenty-two of the crew of the wrecked City of Savannah. Immediately after landing the men went to the pier of the Fall River Line, where they took passage on the Puritan for Boston.

The men had little to add to the story of the shipwreck of the Savannah and the rescue of her passengers and crew which has already been told in THE NEW-YORK TIMES. They said there was very little excitement among the passengers until after the steamship had been beached. When the vessel ground her forefoot into the sand there was a momentary panic, but it was soon quelled by the officers, who assured the passengers that all would be saved.

The passengers were sent ashore in the lifeboats. After the last passengers had left the ship, the crew was directed to take to the rigging, as it was feared that some might be washed overboard by the waves which were continually coiling over the decks. Each man took with him a small piece of rope with which he lashed himself in the shrouds.

Most of the crew spent the night in the rigging. In the morning they came down and tried to get some of the stiffness out of their limbs by walking upon such portions of the deck as were protected from the waves. Some who went forward to examine the water casks found that the contents had been ruined. A barrel of mineral water was found, and this, with some crackers and sardines, was the only sustenance the crew had until it was rescued by the City of Birmingham.

A small Maltese cat, a pet of one of the crew, kept the men company while they were clinging to the rigging. The kitten was rescued and was brought to this port yesterday by its owner.

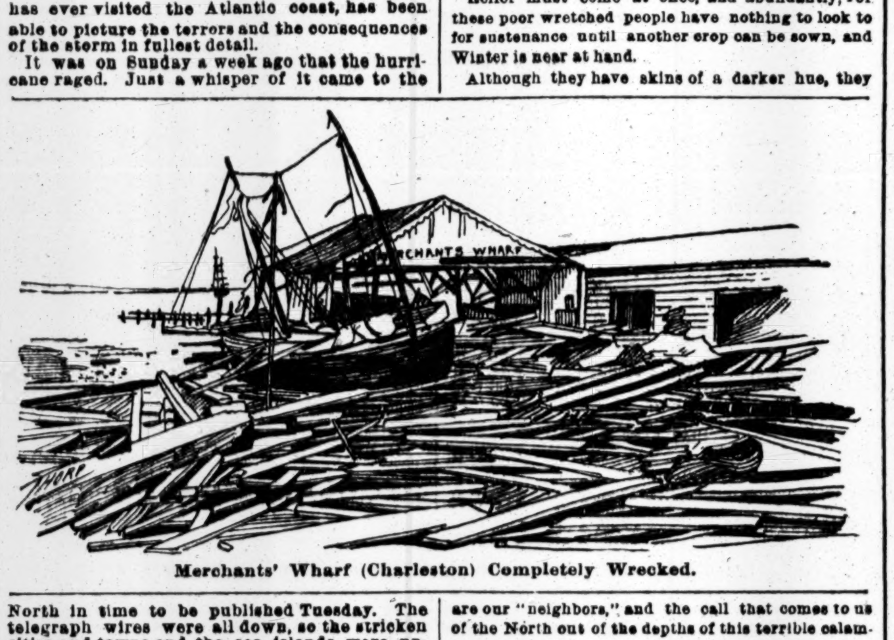
Capt. Hudson and two men of the wrecked schooner Joseph Souther were also passengers by the City of Birmingham. The Souther was making passage from Darien, Ga., for Boston when she was dismasted in a gale. The crew of seven men was rescued from the hulk by the City of Birmingham a few hours after the masts went by the board.

## HOW THE NEWS WAS GATHERED.

### Heroic Efforts Which Permitted "The New-York Times" to Distance Competition.

The tragedy of the great West Indian hurricane on the coast of South Carolina and of Georgia, which involved the known loss of about 800 lives and the probable loss of 1,000, together with the destruction of millions of dollars' worth of property, is a story which readers of THE NEW-YORK TIMES will always be able to relate intelligently, for this paper, by speedily sending two of its staff correspondents to the country which had been so sadly made the scene of the fiercest battle of the elements that has ever visited the Atlantic coast, has been able to picture the terrors and the consequences of the storm in fullest detail.

It was on Sunday a week ago that the hurricane raged. Just a whisper of it came to the North in time to be published Tuesday. The telegraph wires were all down, so the stricken cities and towns and the sea islands were unable to tell the world of their woe.



Merchants' Wharf (Charleston) Completely Wrecked.

On Tuesday the correspondent of THE NEW-YORK TIMES at Savannah, which caught the southern end of the hurricane, but escaped its full fury, was able to get a dispatch through by first sending it to the West and then to the North in which the first adequate idea of the death and destruction that had been caused was given. He spoke of only forty dead, however, and of only the amount of damage done to property and to shipping in and in the immediate vicinity of Savannah. He knew not of the horrors that marked the track of the storm in the region between Savannah and Charleston, and with no telegraph to inform him of them there was no way that he could know it.

But his story to THE NEW-YORK TIMES showed that but a hint of the storm's awful work had been given. Acting on this belief, it was decided to send two staff correspondents down into the country. One was sent from this city and one from Washington. Both were told to get into the district where the storm had raged as soon as it was possible to get there, and by any means possible. If they found the condition of affairs prevailing which it was feared they would, a fear that was more than justified by the subsequent developments, they were instructed to get to some place where the telegraph would put them in communication with the home office and to wire the fullest details.

It was impossible for the two staff correspondents to act in conjunction, as neither knew which route the other would take after once getting into the country which was visited by the hurricane. With railroad washouts on all the railroads in the afflicted country, it was impossible to lay out a route. So, in order that there might be no delay in getting the news to the North, to the South, and to the West, through the medium of THE NEW-YORK TIMES, the staff correspondents were simply told to go ahead and each do the best possible to accomplish this, regardless of discomfort or expense.

On these orders the Washington staff member proceeded to Wilmington, N. C. He found there evidences of the storm, but found that his direct line to the South was blocked by railroad wash-outs, and that he would be unable to get telegraphic communication if he proceeded further down the coast as best he could. So he took a train on to Augusta, Ga. From there he was able to get a train to Yemassee, on the line of railroad leading directly to Port Royal and Beaufort. This train carried him to the Coosaw River, where a railroad trestle a mile long had been washed away. But he was near the sea islands, where hundreds of lives had been lost, and by the aid of a transport boat he succeeded in reaching Beaufort.

From there he was able to work his way around among the sea islands in tugs and small boats and gather the details of the harvest of death. Getting back to Yemassee, he filed his story with the telegraph operator there, whose line to Augusta had been put in working order, and so THE NEW-YORK TIMES got the news and gave it to its readers in greater detail and earlier than did any of its competitors.

The member of the New-York staff went directly to Charleston and there gathered the full details of the fearful ruin the hurricane had brought upon that city. But he could not get it away. Charleston was cut off from the outside world, both by telegraph and by train. The evening of the day of his arrival, however, a train started for Augusta. In the custody of the conductor the correspondent of THE NEW-YORK TIMES placed his story, to be filed with the telegraph company in Augusta. So the sad story of Charleston's ruin reached the readers of this paper.

Then the New-York staff member started for Beaufort and Port Royal, and got there, as did his fellow-worker of the Washington staff. Neither knew that the other was or had been there. The member of the New-York staff got on to Savannah that same night and filed his story of the sorrow on the sea islands from there.

The two correspondents met in Savannah, and from there were able to send their paper the story of the wreck of the steamship City of Savannah in its fullest detail as related by the rescued passengers and the officers of that steamer and the rescuing sister ship, City of Birmingham. This done, one of the correspondents took a trip down the coast to the south of Savannah and the other to the north, and thus were able to supply further details of the disaster that had overtaken the men who go down to the sea in ships and the ruin that had come to the crops.

All this took five days of the hardest sort of work, with only an occasional hour or two of sleep secured in a railroad car or a junction station, and with food that was unfit to eat, and very little of that, during the time that the correspondents were on the sea islands. But it gave to the readers of THE NEW-YORK TIMES a story of the great hurricane and the death and ruin accompanying it that the papers all over the country reproduced as soon as the mails carried this paper to them. It was for that that the task was undertaken.

## RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERING.

### What a Merchant Says of the Needs of the Poor on the Islands.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

Since the memorable Johnstown disaster no catastrophe so swift, terrible, and overwhelming has befallen any community in this country as that which has come upon the inhabitants of the Sea Islands off the South Carolina coast. It was thought that the early reports of life and destruction of property must be greatly exaggerated, but later advices not only confirm them, but lead us to fear that the worst has not been told and may never be fully known.

These islands are chiefly inhabited by a colored population, numbering many thousands, who are uniformly industrious, temperate, and law-abiding, among whom a few white people, widely scattered, have always dwelt in perfect security.

In a single night the death-dealing cyclone came in upon them and suddenly overwhelmed them, sweeping hundreds into eternity, laying their humble homes in ruins, destroying every vestige of their crops and live stock, and leaving them in the most abject destitution, with scarcely one of a superior race to turn to for relief; terrible suffering, if not actual starvation, staring them in the face.

There never was a case of widespread suffering and destitution that appealed more strongly for relief than this. The white people of the South will respond generously in this emergency, but the majority of them in that vicinity have been seriously crippled by the calamity, and the total of their contributions cannot be large at the best.

Relief must come at once, and abundantly, for these poor wretched people have nothing to look to for sustenance until another crop can be sown, and Winter is near at hand.

Although they have skins of a darker hue, they are our "neighbors," and the call that comes to us of the North out of the depths of this terrible calamity surely will not fail to meet a generous response.

Contributions of money will be placed in the Citizens' National Bank to the credit of the Sea Islands Relief Fund, and will, together with all offerings of provisions and clothing, be judiciously disbursed under the direction of a committee composed of the leading citizens of Beaufort.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 3. GEORGE L. DALE,
New-York representative of J. J. Dale & Co. of Beaufort.

## FUND FROM NEW-YORK.

### Money and Other Contributions for the Poor on the Islands.

In this city a fund for the relief of the sufferers by the hurricane in South Carolina is being raised by J. J. Dale and D. C. Wilson, business men of Beaufort, S. C. The following cash donations have been made:

| | |
|---|---|
| Williams & Terhune | $25 |
| F. A. Ferris | 25 |
| S. Guckenheimer & Sons | 100 |
| William H. Burt | 25 |
| George Gage | 25 |
| Edward E. Poor | 100 |
| E. K. Wright | 25 |
| H. M. Anthony | 100 |
| H. B. Claflin & Co. | 100 |
| A. E. King | 27 |
| C. H. Mallory & Co. | 300 |

Messrs. Dale and Wilson have invoices of shipments of goods made by a number of merchants last Saturday in the steamer Augusta. Francis H. Leggett & Co. have given flour, canned beef, sugar, crackers, and coffee; Austin Nichols & Co. ten barrels syrup and twenty-five barrels hominy, and the Treadwell & Harris Baking Company ten barrels crackers.

Information respecting the shipments of donations may be had of George L. Dale, 335 Broadway. Mr. Dale will also act as Treasurer for any funds intended to benefit the sufferers.

C. L. Beaumont of Liberty, N. Y., has sent $25 to THE NEW-YORK TIMES for the relief of the "sufferers on the Southern coast."

## TRAIN LOADS OF PROVISIONS.

### Aid Sent from the South—Charleston Again Ready for Business.

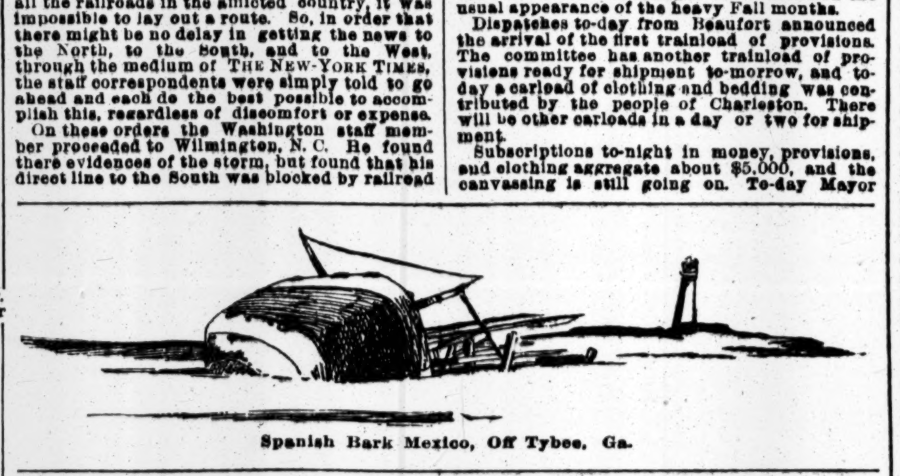
CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 4.—Charleston wishes to announce to the world that she is ready for business again. A sufficient number of wharves have been repaired to accommodate all ships in port, and railroads are running trains on regular schedules. Telegraph communication has been restored to all parts of the country.

The city Health Officers say that the community is remarkably free from sickness, and the streets and Exchanges have assumed the usual appearance of the heavy Fall months.

Dispatches to-day from Beaufort announced the arrival of the first trainload of provisions. The committee has another trainload of provisions ready for shipment to-morrow, and to-day a carload of clothing and bedding was contributed by the people of Charleston. There will be other carloads in a day or two for shipment.

Subscriptions to-night in money, provisions, and clothing aggregate about $5,000, and the canvassing is still going on. To-day Mayor Ficken received an offer of a carload of clothing from the Mayor of Kansas City. Other offers of aid from distant places and from points in this State have been received and accepted.

There are from 6,000 to 10,000 people without anything to eat or wear. The destitution is absolute, and stories from the sea islands are most pitiful.


Spanish Bark Mexico, Off Tybee, Ga.

### A Bride with Eight Children.

RONDOUT, N. Y., Sept. 4.—James Burk, a sixty-five-year-old pensioner of the late war, who for ten years has not walked a step from paralysis, was married yesterday by the Rev. Dr. Burtsell of St. Mary's Church to Mrs. Bridget McCormick. The bride was a widow and she has eight young children.

# MR. GOODWIN'S SERIOUS SPELL

## HE IS NOT, AFTER ALL, QUITE AS SERIOUS AS A FUNERAL.

### His Portrayal of Sheriff Radburn in Agustus Thomas's New Play is a Sound, Well-Composed, and Well-Sustained Piece of Acting, and Uncommonly Diverting, While the Play is a Well-Considered Work, with a Conventional Plot, and Admirable Dialogue.

The opinion will be generally expressed to-day that Mr. Nat C. Goodwin's portrayal of Sheriff Radburn in Mr. Augustus Thomas's four-act domestic drama called "In Mizzoura," which was seen for the first time in this city at the Fifth Avenue Theatre last night, is the best thing he has done. As a matter of fact, Mr. Goodwin has done many things very well since he first came before the public, back in the seventies, as an imitator of other actors.

There is, indeed, no native comedian now before the public with a richer equipment than his, and you may easily number upon the fingers of one hand the actors of our own stage who equal him in the power to move an assemblage at will. He has command of pathos—and his exhibition of it is no new thing; his fund of personal humor is large, and his technical acquirements are ample. Latterly he has gained something like style, for he had abandoned his disposition to "guy" and to slur serious passages before he took up with Mr. Thomas and played the hero of domestic drama.

From the tone of some of the comments on Mr. Goodwin's performance of this part in Chicago, we had been led to believe that he had abandoned the sock for the buskin; but he has his socks with him in "In Mizzoura"; he has not yet gone in for tragedy, or for melodrama.

Jim Radburn is, properly speaking, a comic rôle. To be comic it is not necessary to be a buffoon. Hitherto there has been a hint of buffoonery in Mr. Goodwin's best-liked portrayals, even in "The Gold Mine" and "The Gilded Fool," plays in which the pathetic element was conspicuous; but it would be folly to call the production of "In Mizzoura" a new departure in the direction of seriousness by an actor who has had the ambition to play in de Banville's "Gringoire."

Radburn is a human being, of course; a man with a heart and some sort of conscience; a man who feel and suffers, and whose sufferings compel sympathy. But the forte of Augustus Thomas is playful satire, and his play of "In Mizzoura," in spite of its superficial verity, is a satirical reflection of life in a certain neighborhood of the Southwest. We say verity because we take for granted the truth to nature of the speech and manners of the personages; they seem very true. And there are not enough persons in the wide world who know enough about Pike County, Mo., to seriously interfere with the public acceptance of the picture.

The aim of the author and the actor is as surely comic as the aim of Congreve, Farquhar, and Sheridan was in their comedies of manners. Under the spell we accept as a heroic act the liberation of a thief and murderer by a law officer because a certain girl thinks she loves the fellow; we do not stop to weigh the morality of the situation.

Mr. Thomas's play is well considered, well wrought, and written in a fresh vein of humor and sentiment, with no artificial wit in the dialogue. Most of the characterization is admirable.

The plot is simple and conventional enough, as the hint we have given of the chief situation indicates. It is, indeed, an old stage story told in a new way.

Radburn, slow of speech but quick of thought, rough in appearance, but so tender at heart that when he shoots an escaping prisoner he never kills him, and when a dog's leg is broken he gives up hours of valuable time to nurse the poor creature, secretly paid for the education of the wheelwright's elder daughter, and when she goes back to Bowling Green, with her head chuck full of knowledge and her little nose stuck up at her parents' poor old house and their uncouth ways, he falls in love with her.

She prefers the fine-looking man with store clothes, who turns out to be a train robber and murderer, and for her sake, when the fellow is apprehended, Radburn helps him to escape. Then, when she understands the true character of her fine lover and the sacrifice of honor Radburn has made for her, her heart is touched. She goes to him while the angry mob is howling around his dooryard.

This scant outline gives but a poor idea of Mr. Thomas's work, which deserves closer attention than it can possibly get the morning after the first performance.

Mr. Goodwin's portrayal is finely conceived and carried out with dignity and skill. Every gesture and pose is true to the character of the man, and the inherent humor is irresistible.

In the support excellent work is done by Minnie Dupree, as a lazy, dawdling Missouri girl of low degree; by Burr McIntosh, as the grimy, big-hearted, slothful, vociferous wheelwright; by Louis Payne, as the wheelwright's assistant, sadly in need of a "stiddy job" so he can get married, but unable to look for one, as he can never get a day or a night off from his arduous work at the forge; by Jean Clara Walters, as the wheelwright's hard-working wife, and by J. W. McAndrews, the "watermelon man" of golden memories, as an old Southern darky with a small local trade in coke.

The ensemble is good, and the scenery is, too, and the only serious defect in the performance is the purely theatric portrayal of the heroine by Mabel Amber, whose deficiency seems to be due to personal unfitness for this particular part rather than lack of art, and the wooden staginess of the actor who plays the villain. His manner belongs exclusively to old-fashioned melodrama, and is sadly out of play in domestic drama that aims to reflect accurately the superficial truth of real life.

| | |
|---|---|
| Jim Radburn | Nat C. Goodwin |
| Robert Travers | Emmett Corrigan |
| Jo Vernon | Burr McIntosh |
| Colonel Bollinger | William G. Beach |
| Bill Sarber | Robert G. Wilson |
| Sam Fowler | Arthur Hoops |
| Dave | Louis Payne |
| Esrom | J. W. McAndrews |
| Kelly | Louis Barrett |
| Mrs. Jo Vernon | Jean Clara Walters |
| 'Lizbeth Vernon | Minnie Dupree |
| Em'ly Radburn | Mae E. Wood |
| Kate Vernon | Mabel Amber |

## "THE OTHER MAN."

### New-York Fails to Confirm the Judgment of Washington.

If the story of "The Other Man" had not been told in THE TIMES on Sunday, if details of its success in Washington, where it had its first performance only a week ago, had not been telegraphed to this city so recently, it would be possible, by going over these things at some length, to defer, for at least a paragraph or two, the writing down of some facts that are unpleasant and of some opinions that are not eulogistic. Under the circumstances, however, no ingenuity could find an excuse for not stating at once, that—

"The Other Man" would have done well to remain on the other side.

The audience at the Garden Theatre last evening was there to applaud a success. Mr. Frohman's comedians had accustomed them to evenings of constant laughter, produced by delicate and adroit treatment of material that was indeed often of the lightest and most unsubstantial character, but which was none the less really and intelligibly amusing. And now and then "The Other Man" does the same. It is by no means a failure. In fact, it is much nearer to a success, only the success is like that attained by "Settled Out of Court," a success with an always underlying and often obtrusive element of disappointment.

Once or twice this feeling could be forgotten When Mr. Holland, to keep up his enforced pretense of being the artist Champignol, made a most absurd sketch of his Captain, and when Mr. Burns was forced by a most distressing series of misunderstandings to have his hair cut three times within an hour, the laughter grew real and spontaneous. Between these oases, however, and between two or three others not so fertile, were long stretches of rather arid desert, diversified only by a grotesque vegetation useful only in a farce of the Hanlon-Lee order. Not a few people, to be sure, will laugh when a sentry turns suddenly and with his awkwardly-held musket hits another sentry on the head, and the drilling of raw recruits has many elements of the ludicrous, but these are things hardly worth the doing by actors such as several of those who make up the cast of "The Other Man."

Then the motive of the piece, the foundation of its situations, was that most ancient and most overworked of all motives—a case of mistaken identity. Probably no writer of funny plays since plays began to be written has failed to try his hand at this source of ludicrous confusion. It has always been effective to a greater or less degree, and probably always will be, but the public no longer regards it with the old patience, and demands a higher ingenuity than was necessary in the past. There is ingenuity in "The Other Man," but not enough. It is impossible to accept its premises; the way to end all the misunderstandings stalks like a too substantial ghost through every scene, and, though the beholder is often forced to laugh, he can't help feeling all the time that the author had a too implicit trust in his public's lack of sophistication.

The piece was saved by the actors from what for a time threatened to be serious disaster. They worked hard and well from the curtain's first rising to its last fall. The vigor of their exertions, unfortunately, was as manifest as its excellence. They carried "The Other Man" over a vast stretch of ground, and at a pace so rapid that the word "gallop" fails to describe it, but they could not hide the fact that he was a heavy burden. Mr. Burns, who has what is perhaps the best rôle in the farce, is an actor who has delicious moments, as everybody who saw "Mr. Wilkinson's Widows" knows very well. Last night, too, he achieved a personal success and won deserved applause. So did Mr. Holland, but his part was not so fruitful nor so well-fitting. Miss Henrietta Crosman was certainly a charming picture, and had she not, of necessity, perhaps, constantly forced too high the note of her Mme. Champignol and overemphasized its effects, she would have made it as comprehensible as it was interesting. There were half a dozen "character" parts admirably conceived and executed—a simple serving maid by Miss Margaret Craven, and a queer little Prince by Mr. Leo Dietrichstein, who is well remembered by patrons of Amberg's Theatre, being the best among them—and Mr. Harry Brown made something of old Camel. No comment is needed for the rest of the long cast, many of whom had no visible connection with the "plot."

The attendance was very numerous and more friendly, but after the curtain fell they departed with speed and quietly. That, on an opening night, with favorites so deservedly popular on the stage, tells the whole story of the night—much better than does the following cast, which should have told a story much different:

| | |
|---|---|
| St. Fontaine | Joseph Holland |
| Champignol | Thomas Burns |
| Captain Camerette | Herbert Standing |
| Camel | Harry Brown |
| Singleton | Charles S. Abbe |
| Arthur | William Lewers |
| Colonel Poilette | T. C. Valentine |
| Lieutenant Marbey | Joseph Adleman |
| Sergeant | R. G. Thomas |
| Corporal | Joseph Humphreys |
| Barber | Toney Eddinger |
| Moville | Guy Nichols |
| Georges | Thomas Fitz Clark |
| Samson | Raymond Hamilton |
| Valence | Leo Dietrichstein |
| Joseph | Benjamin Butler Davenport |
| Jerome | Charles Dayton |
| Agnes | Miss Henrietta Crosman |
| Louise | Miss Margaret Robinson |
| Adrienne | Miss Beverley Sitgreaves |
| Charlotte | Miss Margaret Craven |

### "Fanny" and Loie at the Standard Theatre.

The programme says that "Fanny" is a "new and original farcial play in three acts," and that it was written by George R. Sims and Cecil Raleigh. These gentlemen are English and have had experience in catering to the contemporaneous public appetite in their native land. One of them at least, Mr. Sims, is known in this country as a dramatic author who has pleased theatregoers with productions in the realm of melodrama as well as in that of comedy. Yet last night an audience, bearing the outward and visible evidences of intelligence, sat through the three acts of "Fanny" without once approaching enthusiasm. There was a tolerable amount of laughter at times, and at the ends of the acts some applause, but there was no sign of uncontrollable delight.

It is true that "Fanny" is a play; that it is in three acts, and that it is farcial. It may also be new and perhaps even original. But it is not funny. It is one long stream of what has come to be distinguished in this city as London gayety; and every one knows what that means. The plot is complicated beyond the usual limit of farce; the dialogue is cumbersome and prolix; and the action consequently heavy-footed. There is a feeble attempt to satirize the sending of expeditions to discover lost explorers; but when one thinks of what Charles H. Hoyt would have done with such a topic, one is glad to forget the presence of the current work.

If it is true that "Fanny" is a poor play, what is to be said of the remarkable young person, Johnstone Bennett, who plays the principal part? This young person has a factitious fame, industriously built up by press agents. She does not deserve it. It would not be difficult to find twenty soubrettes who would have made more of the false Fanny than she did.

None of the acting was of a sort to produce much joy, but of it all the performance of W. J. Ferguson, as Capt. Benjamin Manton, was the best. The others worked industriously, but they had poor material to handle. After the play Miss Loie Fuller appeared in her popular and picturesque serpentine dances. She was received with great favor. The cast of "Fanny" was as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Capt. Benjamin Manton | W. J. Ferguson |
| Professor Bixley | George Alison |
| Lord Marmaduke Dartleigh | Seymour Hess |
| Mr. Reginald Rangham | Frank Burbeck |
| Thomas Tapping | Frederick Strong |
| Joseph Barnes | Robert Cotton |
| Kellerway | William Henderson |
| The Inspector | Harry Lilford |
| Saunders | Max Figman |
| George | F. Harrison |
| William | Edward Coleman |
| Paquita Manton | Lizette Le Baron |
| Grace Dormer | Elaine Ellison |
| Florence Barnes | Johnstone Bennett |

### Harlem Opera House.

Mr. Hammerstein's popular and well-appointed theatre on West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, the Harlem Opera House, was opened for the season last night. The play was "Mavourneen," a now familiar Irish romantic drama, skillfully put together by George Jessup and Horace Townsend, and presented with elaborate pictorial accessories by Mr. Piton's company, Mr. Chauncey Olcott, the singing comedian, being the star.

The part of Terence Dwyer lies quite within the dramatic scope of Mr. Olcott, his singing of the simple, tuneful songs of Mr. Scanlan is pleasing, and the support is efficient.

### Proctor's Theatre.

At Proctor's Theatre, West Twenty-third Street, where the practice of giving "continuous" variety performances from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. originated, so far as this city is concerned, there is an extremely good bill this week.

Wilford Young, the boy soprano; Clivetto, the juggler; Jessie Thomas, and many other skilled performers take part in the long entertainment.

### Louisville's New Theatre.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 4.—The dedication of the new MacAuley's Theatre occurred to-night in the presence of an audience noticeable for its social and artistic brilliancy, the occasion being the performance of the Manola-Mason company in "Friend Fritz." The new theatre is pronounced one of the handsomest playhouses in America. The general scheme of decoration follows that of the Empire Theatre, New-York.

### Notes of the Stage.

—At the Eden Musee last night the Girards appeared for the first time and amused the spectators by some fantastic kicking. They are entirely original. Miss Adele Purvis Onri remained in the bill with her specialties, and so did Mme. Zaida in French songs, and Chevalier Delprade, the illusionist, in his mystifying "speaking hat" and illusions. The new race-track patent, which the Musee controls the right to exhibit, has caused a sensation.

—The performers at Tony Pastor's this week are Nellie L'Estrange, Mlle. Bertoldi, George P. Murphy, Kitty Kursale, Kelly and Ashby, Dave Edwards, Layman, Edward Leslie, Gus Meehan and Annie Raymond, Josie Gregory, Allen and West, and William and Ida Morello. Miss L'Estrange has a song and dance called "The Salvation Army." Alice Conway and Edward Clark, English sketch artists, will appear next Monday.

—New performers at the Imperial Music Hall last night were Sam Collins, Kitty Henshaw, Charles M. McDonald, and the Wallace sisters. Marie Collins, Cissy Lind, (who has a new song called "Such a Modest Girl,") and Mlle. Delmore, the serpentine dancer, also appeared.

—Della Fox was warmly welcomed on her return to her original part in "Panjandrum" at the Broadway Theatre last night. Loie Fuller, the ubiquitous reptile dancer, appeared there at 9:30 o'clock.

—A satisfactory dress rehearsal of the new and highly-elaborate spectacle called "A Trip to Mars" at Niblo's yesterday justified the expectation of a successful first performance to-night.

—They had a big crowd at Koster & Bial's new music hall last night. There are no great changes in the programme.

—"By special request," Lottie Collins danced "Ta-ra-ra Boom-de-ay" at the Star Theatre last evening.

—"The White Squadron" is this week's play at the Grand Opera House.

### Three Names for the Judgeship.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 4.—Most of the delegates to the independent State Convention to be held to-morrow are in the city. The fight for the nomination for Justice of the Supreme Court appears to have narrowed down to District Judge Bush of Beatrice, John M. Morran of Hastings, and Samuel Maxwell, the present Chief Justice. Judge Maxwell says he will not accept the nomination from this convention.

# TRIUMPH FOR KAISER WILHELM

## HIS RECEPTION AT METZ A MAGNIFICENT OVATION.

### Cheered Constantly by Vast Crowds on His Way to and from the Plain Where He Reviewed the Army—Berlin Newspapers See in This Evidence of Change in Feeling in Alsace-Lorraine—Great Concourse of Tourists to Witness the Military Manœuvres.

METZ, Sept. 4.—The review of the Sixteenth Army Corps, in the presence of the Bavarian and Hohenzollern Princes, the King of Saxony, the Prince of Naples, the Grand Dukes of Baden and Saxe-Weimar, many Generals, and the imperial suits, was held this morning on the great plain near this city.

Emperor William was cheered constantly by vast crowds on his way to and from the scene of the review. The city is overflowing with tourists, and more are arriving hourly. Tens of thousands went out to see the troops this morning.

The weather is bright. The city is ablaze with flags and bunting.

The Italian workingmen of Metz met the Prince of Naples, Crown Prince of Italy, early this morning and presented to him an address of welcome. The Prince was cheered repeatedly.

BERLIN, Sept. 4.—The newspapers here comment upon the cordial reception given to Emperor William at Metz as proof of a change of feeling toward Germany in Alsace-Lorraine.

## NEWS ABOUT EMIN PASHA.

### Circumstantial Account of His Death by an English Missionary.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The Rev. Mr. Swann, a missionary who has just returned from Ujiji, on the east shore of Lake Tanganyika, says that it is impossible to doubt that Emin Pasha is dead.

"The most circumstantial reports reached me from four independent sources," said Mr. Swann, "and all agreed as to the details. The Arabs everywhere in Africa are rejoicing over his death."

According to the reports received by Mr. Swann, Emin, having arrived at the residence of Seyd Ben Abed, in the country of the Manyemas, in the eastern part of the Congo State, a party of Arabs approached and asked Emin:

"Where are you going?"

"To the coast," was Emin's reply.

The leader of the Arabs, who was armed with a cimeter, then stepped up to Emin and said:

"You are Emin Pasha, who killed the Arabs at Victoria Nyanza."

Without waiting for an answer, he struck off Emin's head with a cimeter. Emin's body was thrown to the Manyemas, who ate it. Subsequently the Manyemas murdered Emin's Nubian followers and ate them. Mr. Swann says that these details have been so often repeated that in Ujiji nobody has the slightest doubt as to their correctness.

## HAMBOROUGH'S BODY EXHUMED.

### Suspicion as to the Death of an Englishman Insured in New-York.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Public interest in the case of young Hamborough, the son of a Major in the British Army, has been renewed by the exhumation of his body at Ventnor, Isle of Wight. Hamborough was shot while hunting near Loch Fyne last month.

His life was insured in a New-York company, and the inquiries made by the agents of the company caused the Scotch authorities to make an investigation. The result was that the body was disinterred to-day.

The fact that the fatal wounds were in the back of the head, and the additional fact that the shot which inflicted the wounds had come from the gun of his friend, Munson, a cousin of the Irish Viceroy Lord Houghton, who was his companion at the time of the shooting, led to a suspicion that death was not accidental. After the body had been exhumed, the head was photographed before and after being dissected.

The father of Mr. Hamborough, who was present at the exhumation, said that his son's life was insured in two policies of £10,000 each. These policies had been assigned to Mrs. Munson. Mr. Hamborough expressed the opinion that his son had been the victim of foul play.

The post-mortem made by the Coroner showed that young Hamborough's hair was not singed as would have been the case if he had accidentally shot himself, and the inference is therefore drawn that the fatal shots were fired from a distance.

### Closure Again in the House of Commons.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—In the House of Commons to-night Mr. Gladstone moved a resolution to give the Government the whole time of the House for the remainder of the session, to suspend the 12 o'clock rule, and to appoint Saturday sittings. He announced that the Government only hoped to be able to deal with the Employers' Liability and Parish Councils' bills at the Autumn session.

He said he would not deny that the resolution was a stringent one, but the case was one of urgent necessity. The Autumn session, he said, would be exempted from the suspension of the 12 o'clock rule.

Three amendments aiming at a modification of the resolution were rejected, and finally, amid cries of "Gag!" Mr. Gladstone's resolution was carried by the application of the closure rule, 162 to 95. The House then went into Committee of Supply.

### Herr Paasch a Dangerous Lunatic.

BERLIN, Sept. 4.—Herr Paasch, the notorious anti-Semite, has been pronounced a dangerous lunatic and has been sent to the asylum at Dalldorf.

Herr Paasch was sentenced to fifteen months imprisonment for libeling Chancellor von Caprivi, Herr Brandt, who was formerly German Minister to China, and others. While in prison Paasch attempted to commit suicide. He was believed to be insane by the authorities, and the court before which his appeal against his sentence for libel was to have been heard ordered that he be sent to an asylum and kept under strict supervision. The result is that he has been declared a dangerous lunatic.

Paasch became noted from his persistent attacks upon Government officials, whom he accused of showing a leaning toward the Jews.

### Bismarck's Rheumatism Growing Worse.

KISSINGEN, Sept. 4.—Prince Bismarck's rheumatism is growing worse. To-day he has suffered keenly.

### Grand Army Encampment.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 4.—The twenty-seventh national encampment of the Grand Army opened to-day. All day long the railroads poured a stream of people into the Hoosier capital.

Almost on the very spot, in Military Park, where, thirty-one years ago, the citizens presented to Col. Harrison and his newly-organized Seventieth Regiment of Volunteers the standards of Indiana and the United States to carry before them to the war, the ex-President this afternoon dedicated "Camp Wilder," the name bestowed upon some three hundred tents in which reunions of regiments and old soldiers' societies will be in full blast for the remainder of the week.

About 3,000 persons participated in the exercises, which included addresses by W. A. Ketcham, Gen. John T. Wilder, for whom the camp is named, and Gen. Harrison.

### Fire in Bloomington, Ill.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Sept. 4.—The entire superstructure of the McLean Coal Company's shaft, including the extensive coal breakers and screens, was destroyed by fire which broke out at 10:30 this evening and lasted less than one hour.

The coal chutes of the Chicago and Alton were also burned. Loss not far from $100,000. Six hundred men are thrown out of employment.

The destroyed property is owned by the company of which Vice President Stevenson is the President.

## ONE DAY'S FIRES IN NEW-YORK.

(From 1:30 A. M. Monday to 1:30 A. M. Tuesday.)

9:15 A. M.—108 East One Hundred and Thirtieth Street; John H. Walters; damage small; cause unknown.

9:20 A. M.—1,325 Columbus Avenue; Fitzpatrick estate, 77 Perry Street; damage trifling; cause, defective flue.

4 P. M.—95 Forsyth Street; George Washeim; damage nominal; cause unknown.

5:50 P. M.—114 Seventh Avenue; Mrs. Minnie Romaine; damage, $25; insured; cause unknown.

7:30 P. M.—240 East Fifty-fourth Street; Margaret Porter; damage, to contents, $20; to building, $10; cause, defective flue.

8:35 P. M.—829 Columbus Avenue; James Ryan; damage, to contents, $500; to building, $500; cause unknown; insured.

9:20 P. M.—2 Cannon Street; Johanna Meehan; damage, $10; insured; cause, curtain caught fire.

# THE SUICIDE OF DR. GRAVES.

### Coroner Clivington Has Decided Not to Hold an Autopsy.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 4.—The attorneys and personal friends of Dr. T. Thacher Graves, the prisoner who killed himself in his cell in the county jail yesterday by taking poison, are opposing the effort to hold an autopsy and inquest. It is hinted that Dr. Graves ended his own life with some mysterious drug or combination of drugs which could only have been prepared by an expert chemist, and those who believe him guilty of the murder of Mrs. Barnaby are said to be contemplating connecting the poison by which the doctor ended his own troubles with that contained in the mysterious bottle of whisky sent to Mrs. Barnaby from "her friends in the woods." It is hinted that the strange poison was very likely the same in both cases.

Mrs. Graves, the doctor's widow, is opposed to the autopsy and inquest. She says that after the letters the doctor left there is no need of an official investigation. She is not yet satisfied that the doctor committed suicide, and does not believe that his letters were written while in a suicidal frame of mind. She thinks he simply had prepared them in anticipation of death from some sudden shock.

Dr. J. W. Hufaker, Mrs. Graves's physician, saw her early this morning. He reported that she had passed a good night, and that she was perfectly rational and her mind was clear. The doctor's attorneys, Judge Macon and his son, will take steps to oppose an autopsy and inquest. Everybody except Mrs. Graves is satisfied as to the fact of suicide, but her friends will not attempt to change her opinion at present, as they believe it would only be a useless blow to her.

Coroner Clivington and District Attorney Steele held a conference this afternoon, at which it was decided not to hold an autopsy upon the remains of Dr. Graves. Mr. Steele says that it is conceded by Dr. Graves's friends that he died of suicide by poisoning, and that the only advantage of an autopsy would be to bring out the exact nature of the poison used. The principal reason given by Attorney Steele for not holding an autopsy was the fact that it would cost $500, while the statute only allowed $25.

# WILL TRY THE COURT AGAIN.

### Indiana Republicans Propose Another Test on Apportionment.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 4.—At a meeting of the Republican State Committee to-night it was decided to again take the legislative apportionment question into court.

The resolution introduced by W. S. Overstreet read as follows:

*Resolved*, That the Chairman and Secretary be, and they are hereby instructed, to take immediate action for prompt and vigorous prosecution of a proper test of the constitutionality of the apportionment act of 1893.

The action of the State Committee in again taking this question into the courts is contrary to the judgment and advice of a large element in the party. This element holds that there is nothing possible to be gained, but much to be lost, by again going to law. As the case now stands they have secured one judgment and had it affirmed by a Republican Supreme Court.

The plan of procedure has not yet been agreed upon, and on this score the attorneys having the case in hand are embarrassed for an issue.

In the former case the election officers were enjoined, but now there are no election officers to enjoin, and the attorneys are at a loss to find a peg upon which to hang their case.

Some of the committee were in favor of beginning the case here in Indianapolis before a Democratic court, while the general sentiment was in favor of starting the case before a Republican Judge. Even with the best that can be done the committee has no hope of getting its case filed inside of sixty days.

## AT THE HOTELS.

—Gen. Charles J. Paine of Boston is at the Brevoort.

—Judge John Erskine of Georgia is at the Park Avenue.

—Col. M. V. Sheridan, United States Army, is at the Grand.

—J. Patenôtre, French Ambassador at Washington, is at the St. James.

—A. J. Daugherty, United States Consul at Callao, and Col. A. L. Rives of Virginia are at the Everett.

### Spanish Cabinet Talks About Cuba.

MADRID, Sept. 4.—The Cabinet held a meeting to-day to discuss Cuban affairs. It is stated that further assistance will be extended to the Banco Español of Havana, and that the bank will be authorized to negotiate drafts on account of the home Treasury. It is hoped that this measure will tide the bank over its difficulties.

Gold is leaving the island rapidly owing to the high premium on exchange in transactions with America.

### Result of French Elections.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—In the second ballots in France yesterday, 141 Republicans, 11 "Rallied," and 9 Conservatives were elected. The Republicans gained twenty seats.

## TO-DAY'S SUPPLEMENT CONTAINS

Page 9.

Silver Senators beaten on a test vote.
Political situation in Iowa.
Two new diplomats in Washington.
Daniel Frohman's reply to Robert Buchanan.
Fractured skull, not alcoholic coma.
French engineers in New-York.
Precautions against yellow fever.
Appointments by the President.
Gov. Flower on the business outlook.
New order as to pension rules.

Page 10.

Yesterday's games of baseball.
The quaint Scotch game of golf.
Live Stock and Foreign Markets.
Court Calendars.
Post Office Notice.
Railroad, Steamboat, and Shipping advertisements.

### NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

This morning "The New-York Daily Times" consists of TEN PAGES. Every newsdealer is bound to deliver the paper in its complete form, and any failure to do so should be reported at the Publication Office.

**When baby was sick we gave her Castoria.**
When she was a Child she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss she clung to Castoria.
When she had children she gave them Castoria.
—*Advertisement.*

MILHAU'S CALISAYA is a reliable tonic that effectually tones up the system when run down. Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes. 183 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

**Sozodont.**

This word which has been staring everybody in the face for the past years, and is now getting into nearly everybody's mouth, is a preparation for cleansing, beautifying, and preserving the teeth, sweetening the breath, and arresting the progress of decay.

**Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children** teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhea. 25c. a bottle.

**E. & W.** "Octa." "Shattemuc." **E. & W.**
Either style if you wear a low collar.

## MARRIED.

BATES—McGRATH.—CHARLES F. BATES to ANNETTE F. MCGRATH, at Deep Groves, Newport, R. I., July 17, 1890.
☞ Boston papers copy.

## DIED.

Burleigh, Mary A.
Hornidge, Henry.
Townsend, Stephen V. R.
Young, John.

BURLEIGH.—Suddenly, at her late residence, 70 East 121st St., MARY A. BURLEIGH.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

HORNIDGE.—On Saturday, Sept. 2, 1893, HENRY HORNIDGE, in the 70th year of his age.
Funeral services at St. James's Church, corner 71st St. and Madison Av., on Wednesday, Sept. 6, at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Please omit flowers.

TOWNSEND.—At New-York, Sept. 3, 1893, STEPHEN VAN RENSSELAER, son of Stephen Van Rensselaer and Janet King Townsend, aged 22 months.
Funeral at Grace Church Chantry, Tuesday, Sept. 5, at 11 o'clock.

YOUNG.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, Saturday, Sept. 2, Dr. JOHN YOUNG, son of the late Dr. Charles H. Young, aged 71 years.
Funeral services Tuesday, Sept. 5, at 12 o'clock, (noon,) at his late residence, Fishkill-on-Hudson, N. Y. Interment Cold Springs, N. Y.

## Special Notices.

DESKS AND OFFICE FURNITURE IN GREAT variety manufactured by T. G. SELLEW, 111 Fulton St.

# SEVENTY-FIVE YACHTS RACE

## FIFTH REGATTA OF THE NEW-YORK YACHT RACING ASSOCIATION.

### They Had a Brisk Breeze at the Start, but It Died Out and Only Half of Them Could Finish—The Schooner Loyal Defeated the Florida—Agnes N. Capsized at the Start—A Pretty Scene on the Upper Bay—The Mary Won in the Catboat Class.

The fifth annual regatta of the New-York Yacht Racing Association was sailed yesterday. One hundred and forty-one yachts entered, but the two recent storms crippled several of them, so that only seventy-five crossed the line at the start. They made a very pretty picture as they sailed about on the upper bay before the start. The wind then was blowing strongly from the northwest, and the little fellows had all they could do to carry their canvas. One boat just at the start capsized on an extra strong puff. It was Mr. H. Kennel's sloop, Agnes N., and belongs to the Hudson River Yacht Club. The association is made up of twenty-six of the small yacht clubs in this vicinity, and the annual regatta is the largest of the year.

The Regatta Committee was on the tug boat Henry Hoehn and the friends of the yachtsmen were on the steamboat Cygnus.

It was nearly noon before the starting signal was given, and then the yachts crossed the line in this order: Bessie, Souther Johnnie, Lottie, Fair Wind, Loyal, Helen, Florida, Henry Ward Beecher, Camille, Vixen I., Lurline, Mary B. I., Peerless, Reliance, Dolphin I., Bess, Spy, Bel Ami, Coquette, Wanderer, Mary A., Millie, Jeanie, Star, Charm, Frankie A., John A. Cameron, James T. Corlett, Hit or Miss, Cygnet, Lizzie L., Maud M., Acorn, Willie K., Lina, Surprise, Mary, Almira, Henry Gray, Teaser, Clara S., Elvira, Norman, Lizzie S., H. H. Adams, Water Lily, Arrow, Edna, Eureka, Lizzie B., Juanita, Dora D., Gertrude A., Harry C. Miner, Uncas, Sappho, Anglesey, Pauline B., Crest, Edda D., Doctor, Chip, Little Dean, Millie, Gala Water, Tempest, Tough, Torment, Frank, Paul and Stella, Thorn, Avalon, Amaranth, Silvey, Christine.

They went over on the starboard tack, the big boats carrying club topsails and balloon jibs. It was a reach to the outer marks, and then they gybed and reached back. The Loyal led all the way out, followed by the Florida. In the next class the James T. Corlett led all over the course, while the boats that only went as far as the Hospital Islands turned in this order: Aurora, 1:35:30; Willie K., 1:37:00; Pauline B., 1:37:10; Hit or Miss, 1:40:05; Gertrude A., 1:41:00; Eureka, 1:42:50.

After turning they had a reach to the Narrows, and then the wind hauling more to the north'ard, they had to beat to the finish. When near the Narrows the wind died out altogether, and those that went to the Spit Buoy were becalmed and did not finish until very late, and some were out until after midnight. Chip was the first to finish, then came Crest, Little Dean, Arrow, Teaser, Amaranth, James T. Corlett, Gala Water, Clara S., Tough, Pauline B., Maud M., Gertrude A., Hit or Miss, Eureka, Lurline, Willie K., Tempest, Charm, Harry C. Miner, Lizzie B., Lizzie L., Frank, Edda D., Anglesey, Mosquito, Millie II., Sappho, H. H. Adams.

The courses were: Classes A, B, C, D, E, and F, to Buoy 12, distance 27 miles; Classes G, H, 1, 2, 4, 6, and 7, to the Swash Channel Buoy, distance 21 miles; Classes 3, 5, 8, and 9 to Buoy 9 off Swinburne Island, distance 15 miles, and Class 10 to Buoy 11, distance 12 miles. All started from Oyster Island Buoy.

The Regatta Committee was as follows: George E. Gartland, William Cagger, and Charles E. Simms, J. Following is the table:

| Name. | Start. H. M. S. | Finish. H. M. S. | Elapsed Time. H. M. S. | Corrected Time. H. M. S. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| CLASS A—SCHOONERS. | | | | |
| Florida | 11 53 29 | | | |
| Loyal | 11 52 56 | 5 00 11 | 5 07 15 | 4 45 44 |
| CLASS C—CABIN SLOOPS, 53 FEET AND OVER 45 FEET. | | | | |
| Concord | 11 54 55 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Dolphin I. | 11 54 55 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| CLASS D—CABIN SLOOPS, 45 FEET AND OVER 38 FEET. | | | | |
| Avalon | 12 00 00 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| CLASS E—CABIN SLOOPS, 38 FEET AND OVER 32 FEET. | | | | |
| Helen | 11 53 11 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Mary B. I. | 11 54 11 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Mary A. | 11 59 30 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Bess | 11 55 17 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Spy | 11 55 33 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Coquette | 11 58 46 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Bel Ami | 11 58 20 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Fair Wind | 11 52 51 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Lottie | 11 52 26 | — | — | — |
| CLASS F—CABIN SLOOPS, 32 FEET AND OVER 27 FEET. | | | | |
| Reliance | 11 54 50 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Peerless | 11 54 50 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Henry Ward Beecher | 11 53 34 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| CLASS G—CABIN SLOOPS, 27 FEET AND UNDER. | | | | |
| Soutter Johnnie | 11 52 00 | Did not finish. | | |
| Vixen I | 11 53 55 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Camille | 11 53 44 | 4 21 53 | 4 28 09 | 3 23 30 |
| Christine | 12 30 36 | Not timed. | | |
| Millie | 12 00 00 | 3 48 18 | 3 48 18 | 2 41 48 |
| Lurline | 11 53 57 | 3 12 49 | 3 18 52 | 2 12 17 |
| Jeanie | 12 00 00 | Not timed. | | |
| Wanderer | 11 59 29 | 4 56 52 | 4 57 23 | 3 46 01 |
| Star | 12 00 00 | Not timed. | | |
| CLASS H—ALL CABIN YAWL RIGGED YACHTS. | | | | |
| Bessie | 11 51 55 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| CLASS 1—OPEN SLOOPS, 32 FEET AND OVER 27 FEET. | | | | |
| Charm | 12 02 00 | 3 19 03 | 3 17 03 | 2 16 44 |
| Cygnet | 12 06 06 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Lizzie L. | 12 06 28 | 3 21 31 | 3 15 03 | 2 12 34 |
| Maud M. | 12 06 43 | 3 03 44 | 2 57 01 | 1 54 22 |
| CLASS 2—OPEN SLOOPS, 27 FEET AND OVER 23 FEET. | | | | |
| James T. Corlett | 12 05 35 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| John A. Cameron | 12 03 28 | 2 54 09 | 2 48 34 | 1 44 05 |
| Thorn | 12 18 51 | Did not finish. | | |
| Clara S. | 12 10 56 | 2 58 32 | 2 48 32 | 1 39 30 |
| CLASS 3—OPEN SLOOPS, 23 FEET AND UNDER. | | | | |
| Mosquito | 12 10 00 | 3 30 45 | 3 20 45 | 2 23 57 |
| CLASS 4—CABIN CATBOATS, OVER 23 FEET. | | | | |
| Mary | 12 10 21 | 5 19 06 | 5 09 06 | 4 10 32 |
| Acorn | 12 03 59 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Lina | 12 08 17 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Henry Gray | 12 10 41 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Almira | 12 10 40 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Water Lily | 12 11 34 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| CLASS 5—CABIN CATBOATS, 23 FEET AND UNDER. | | | | |
| Frankie A. | 12 02 09 | Did not finish. | | |
| Hit or Miss | 12 05 43 | 3 08 31 | 3 02 48 | 2 10 16 |
| Juanita | 12 12 49 | Did not finish. | | |
| Willie K. | 12 08 04 | Disqualified. | | |
| Surprise | 12 09 48 | 3 52 56 | 3 43 08 | 2 48 39 |
| CLASS 6—OPEN CATBOATS, 32 FEET AND OVER 27 FEET. | | | | |
| Uncas | 12 13 31 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Elvira | 12 11 05 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| CLASS 7—OPEN CATBOATS, 27 FEET AND OVER 23 FEET. | | | | |
| Edna | 12 11 53 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Norman | 12 11 09 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| CLASS 8—OPEN CATBOATS, 23 FEET AND OVER 20 FEET. | | | | |
| Tempest | 12 17 12 | 3 17 51 | 3 00 39 | 2 08 46 |
| Pauline B. | 12 14 46 | 3 03 26 | 2 48 40 | 1 56 23 |
| Lizzie B. | 12 12 40 | 3 20 23 | 3 07 43 | 2 14 11 |
| Eureka | 12 12 03 | 3 10 35 | 2 58 32 | 2 04 33 |
| Arrow | 12 11 52 | 2 49 00 | 2 37 08 | 1 43 05 |
| Sappho | 12 18 33 | 3 34 06 | 3 20 33 | 2 25 34 |
| H. H. Adams | 12 11 27 | 3 34 11 | 3 22 44 | 2 27 26 |
| CLASS 9—OPEN CATBOATS, 20 FEET AND OVER 17 FEET. | | | | |
| Torment | 12 17 51 | Did not finish. | | |
| Frank | 12 18 07 | 3 27 23 | 3 09 16 | 2 11 28 |
| Harry C. Miner | 12 13 18 | 3 20 19 | 3 07 03 | 2 09 15 |
| Anglesey | 12 14 02 | 3 29 36 | 3 15 34 | 2 17 35 |
| Dora D. | 12 12 55 | Did not finish. | | |
| Gertrude A. | 12 13 03 | 3 05 45 | 2 52 39 | 1 51 07 |
| Edda D. | 12 15 33 | 3 28 26 | 3 12 53 | 2 11 08 |
| Doctor | 12 16 06 | Did not finish. | | |
| Millie, 2 | 12 16 43 | 3 32 15 | 3 15 27 | 2 14 07 |
| CLASS 10—OPEN CATBOATS, 17 FEET AND UNDER. | | | | |
| Amaranth | 12 23 36 | 2 50 00 | 2 30 00 | 1 38 00 |
| Crest | 12 15 02 | 2 42 05 | 2 27 03 | 1 34 47 |
| Paul & Stella | 12 18 39 | Did not finish. | | |
| Chip | 12 16 24 | 2 39 44 | 2 23 20 | 1 30 02 |
| Little Dean | 12 16 39 | Disqualified. | | |
| Teaser | 12 16 49 | 2 49 45 | 2 38 56 | 1 45 02 |
| Gala Water | 12 17 02 | 2 57 19 | 2 40 17 | 1 46 17 |
| Tough | 12 17 41 | 2 58 39 | 2 40 58 | 1 45 46 |

The yachts in Classes C, D, E, F, H, 6, and 7 had not finished when the judges left. The winners, however were: Class A, schooners, Commodore B. F. Sutton's Loyal, Brooklyn Yacht Club; Class G, cabin sloops, Mr. B. Barnett's Lurline, Columbia Yacht Club; Class 1, Mr. W. W. McMann's Maud M., Harlem Yacht Club; Class 2, open sloops, Mr. J. W. Stilger, Jr.'s, Clara S., Hudson River Yacht Club; Class 3, open sloops, Mr. F. H. Hegler's Mosquito, Pavonia Yacht Club; Class 4, cabin catboats, Mr. W. E. Elsworth's Mary, Bayonne Yacht Club; Class 5, Mr. F. M. Randall's Hit or Miss, Pavonia Yacht Club; Class 8, open catboats, Mr. J. M. Sawyer, Jr.'s, Arrow, Shrewsbury Yacht Club; Class 9, open catboats, Mr. S. W. Roof's Gertrude A., Shrewsbury Yacht Club; Class 10, open catboats, Mr. F. Fabian's Chip, Bayonne Yacht Club.

## THE PILGRIM WILL BE ON HAND.

### Changes on the Boston Syndicate Yacht Nearly Completed.

BOSTON, Sept. 4.—The Boston syndicate cup defender Pilgrim will be floated from the dry dock at the Charlestown Navy Yard to-morrow evening, and after taking her stores on board will start for New-York in tow, and is expected to be there in time for the first of the trial races on Thursday. The work of changing her spars, lead, and sails has been pushed with great rapidity, and this afternoon the outlook was for the boat to get away as announced.

The work of changing the lead was finished Saturday, and the second coat of paint put on the bottom of the boat and the fin. Both now look very smooth, much smoother than before, and have been rubbed to a fine finish. The mast and bowsprit were stepped Sunday, and to-day the riggers had about finished the new work on the rigging. The crew and all the workmen who have been employed have worked with a will and things have been well done. All the new spars were on hand to-day and the mainboom and gaff were swung into place. The sails are expected this morning.

As the Pilgrim floats in the dry dock just before going out of it the yacht will be officially measured by Measurer Hyslop of the New-York Yacht Club who will come on from New-York specially for the purpose. In the smooth water of the dock a very accurate waterline measurement can be obtained, and the idea of measuring her here has been approved as an excellent one. The boat has received nearly five additional tons of lead on her fin and has had her mast lengthened three feet. Her new main boom is four feet longer than the old one, and so is the bowsprit. The gaff and topmast are the same, but the increase in spar plan is very noticeable to any one who observed the boat closely before. She looks the better for it, and as it means an increase of fully 10 per cent. in the sail plan with only 1 per cent. increase of resistance she should be much faster than before. Just how much faster she will be no one connected with her cares to predict, but confidence in her is returning, and every one will work hard in the races. The boat will be at a disadvantage in not having time to get her sails in trim, but if they fit at all well they should improve with every race.

For a mainsail she will have the one originally made for the Colonia recut. She will have a new jib and No. 2 clubtopsail. The other sails will be the same. She is expected to reach Stapleton (S. I.) late Wednesday evening. She will lie there between the races. A tug has been engaged to attend her.

## SAILING WITH FAIR CREWS.

### The Ladies' Regatta Races at Shelter Island Were Lively.

SHELTER ISLAND HEIGHTS, N. Y., Sept. 4.—The ladies' day regatta of the Shelter Island Yacht Club was sailed under favorable circumstances. The breeze was good, the weather was charming, and the time made in the different classes beats all previous records made this Summer.

Nothing was left undone that could be done by the ladies to win the race. It was a spanking breeze and the spray dashed over the boats in sheets. When the preparatory gun was fired the yachtsmen were meditating seriously whether they had better not take in a reef.

The Wizard, on which Col. William Hester has spent so much of his time this Summer in cruising with his son, Mr. W. V. Hester, went along like a racehorse, James Weir, Jr., entered the Tigress in this race, and Capt. J. N. Kalley's Truant completed the trio in this class.

The order in the start among the different classes was: Wizard, Tigress, and Truant; Pigeon, Ohyiesa, and Olga; Curlew, Æolus, Vinata, Nip and Tuck, Mendota, Natalie, and Lorelei.

The Wizard, Truant, and Tigress sailed under the agreement that the Wizard should allow the Truant seven minutes and the Truant the Tigress six minutes. The Wizard sailed a good race and won easily. The Narona broke her jib halyards and lost ground on the return.

On the winning boats were the following, and the ladies will be the proud owners of club pins: On the Wizard were Col. W. Hester, W. V. Hester, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Otis, Mr. J. M. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. G. Eldes, and Mr. C. Marshall. The Elsket won in her class. She was sailed by Miss Stearnes, Miss Potts, and Mr. Stearnes. On the Pigeon were Mrs. Coe, Mrs. Nichols, and Mrs. Westlake. The Curlew will be the winner in her class, although there is to be a remeasurement of the Vinata. Miss N. Knapp of Orange, N. J., and Miss F. Schroeder sailed her with Mr. J. E. Nitchie. On the Nip and Tuck with W. A. Brown were Mrs. Pettit and Mrs. Virginia Stackpole.

The table:

| Names. | Start. H. M. S. | Finish. H. M. S. | Elapsed Time. H. M. S. | Corrected Time. H. M. S. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wizard | 1 38 03 | 4 35 58 | 2 57 56 | 2 57 56 |
| Truant | 1 39 07 | 4 52 34 | 3 13 27 | 3 06 27 |
| Tigress | 1 38 18 | 4 57 30 | 3 16 12 | 3 06 12 |
| CLASS C.—SLOOPS. | | | | |
| Elsket | 1 45 00 | 4 29 09 | 2 44 09 | ...... |
| Narona | 1 45 00 | 4 27 05 | 2 42 05 | ...... |
| Marguerite | 1 45 00 | 4 25 25 | 2 40 25 | ...... |
| FIRST-CLASS CATS. | | | | |
| Pigeon | 1 45 33 | 4 16 05 | 2 30 32 | 2 30 32 |
| Ohyiesa | 1 46 05 | 4 23 05½ | 2 37 00 | 2 35 48 |
| Olga | 1 47 05 | 4 28 34 | 2 41 29 | 2 37 24 |
| SECOND-CLASS CATS. | | | | |
| Curlew | 1 51 05 | 3 26 30 | 1 36 25 | ...... |
| Æolus | 1 51 19 | 3 26 41 | 1 35 22 | 1 35 22 |
| Vinata | 1 51 39 | 3 27 52 | 1 36 13 | ...... |
| THIRD-CLASS CATS. | | | | |
| Nip and Tuck | 1 57 54 | 3 38 54 | 1 41 00 | 1 39 47 |
| Mendota | 1 58 14 | 3 38 27 | 1 40 33 | 1 40 33 |
| Lorelei | 1 58 47 | Did not finish. | | |
| Natalie | 1 57 25 | 3 41 20 | 1 43 55 | 1 43 55 |

## BAYSWATER YACHT CLUB REGATTA.

### Eleven Boats Start in a Light Breeze—The Finishes were Close.

WOODSBURG, N. Y., Sept. 4.—The regatta of the Bayswater Yacht Club in Jamaica Bay off Far Rockaway was sailed this afternoon in an almost dead calm. What breeze there was came from the west. The race was over the club's regular course from the clubhouse to Sloop Bar Point, thence down Broad Channel to a stakeboat off Brent Point and return, a distance of ten miles. The larger boats sailed the course over twice. Handsome silver prizes were awarded the winners in each class. The summary:

| Name. | Owner. | Elapsed Time. H. M. S. | Corrected Time. H. M. S. |
|---|---|---|---|
| SLOOPS. | | | |
| Hettie | Joseph Rotino | 3 46 09 | 3 46 09 |
| FIRST-CLASS CATS. | | | |
| Edith | Commodore Armstrong | 3 22 20 | 3 22 20 |
| Bertha B. | D. C. Bouker, Jr. | 3 03 44 | 3 03 44 |
| Lillie S. | O. L. Schwenke | 3 00 06 | 3 00 06 |
| You-be-dam. | | Did not finish. | |
| SECOND-CLASS CATS. | | | |
| Coquette | S. D. Babcock, Jr. | 1 25 26 | 1 24 34 |
| Lockingbar | J. Sabine | 1 25 40 | 1 24 45 |
| Louise | J. Smith | 1 35 34 | 1 35 34 |
| THIRD-CLASS CATS. | | | |
| Louise B. | Ed Roher | 1 30 25 | 1 30 25 |
| SHARPIES. | | | |
| Leisure | B. Fee | 1 55 56 | 1 55 56 |
| Mary B. | G. Nichols | 2 02 59 | 2 02 37 |

## CLEANING THE CUP DEFENDERS.

### The Colonia and Jubilee Painted and the Vigilant Burnished.

Downing C. Lawrence's yard at the foot of Court Street, South Brooklyn, presented a busy scene all day yesterday. A big army of workmen was at work from early in the morning until late at night on the two cup defenders, the Jubilee and Colonia.

Capt. John Barr supervised the work on the Jubilee, and Mr. John B. Paine, who visited the yard, saw that all was going well. The Jubilee is all cleaned and has received her first coat of bronze paint. To-day she will be smoothed off and will then probably be painted again, if it is seen that she needs a second coat. To-morrow she will be potleaded and will then be launched. As soon as she is in the water she will be officially measured by Mr Hyslop and will then be ready for the trial races.

The Colonia has been cleaned and painted. Her upper body is white and her under body is green. Some of her lead has been taken out from inside and remolded into two long strips, which have been bolted one on each side of her bulb. This, it is expected, will give her more resistance and keep her from sagging to leeward in windward work.

Capt. Haff and his son Harry, who is mate, are working hard to have the Colonia in the best possible condition, and think she will give a much better account of herself in the trial races than she did during the cruise of the New-York Yacht Club. Her sails are being recut, and the new mainsail, made by Wilson C. Silsbee of Boston, will be bent on on Wednesday.

At City Island the work of smoothing the Vigilant's bottom went on. When she is put overboard to-day or to-morrow morning, she will be in the finest possible condition and ready to sail the best race of her career.

Since the water-line measurement of the Vigilant, 86.34, was published in THE TIMES on Sunday, yachtsmen have been doing a pile of thinking. The fact that the Vigilant will be taxed 2.64 or double any excess over 85 feet makes them think that the Jubilee may beat the Vigilant after all, as the Jubilee is thought to be within the 85-foot measurement and the records of the two racers show that they are very close together.

It would be poor policy on the part of the Cup Committee to select a boat to race against such a good boat as the Valkyrie that would have to allow so much time at the start. If the boats measured the same as the Valkyrie on the water line they would have to allow the Valkyrie some time, as the sail spread of the American boats is considerably larger than that of the Englishman.

### Yachts Reported.

CITY ISLAND, N. Y., Sept. 4.—The following yachts passed here to-day: Bound east—Steam yachts Viking, Mr. H. A. Hutchins; Isolene, Mr. John H. Flagler; Orienta, Mr. E. R. Ladew; Allegro, Col. S. V. R. Cruger. Schooner yachts Enigma, Mr. George E. Chisholm, and Kittie, Mr. J. M. Ward. Sloop yacht Harriet, Mr. E. J. Graecen.

Passed west—Steam yachts Nourmahal, Mr. John J. Astor; Au Revoir, Mr. William Dupont; Viola, John R. Kennedy estate; Theresa, Mr. Gustavus Sidenburg; Fedalma, Mr. Edward M. Brown; Aztec, Mr. Daniel A. Loring, and Trophy, Mr. Edwin H. Bennett. Schooner yachts Ariel, Mr. George H. B. Hill; Sachem, W. Arnold estate, and Crusader, Mr. Frederick Swift. Sloop yachts Polly, Mr. Thomas L. Arnold; Elephant, Mr. H. I. Meyer, and Athlon, Mr. Edwin B. Havens.

Came to anchor here from Oyster Bay—Cutter yacht Bedouin, Mr. Charles W. Wetmore.

STATION SEVEN, Sept. 4.—Sailed—Schooner yacht Fleetwing, cruising, also sloop yacht Hildegarde to Newport.

In Port—Schooner yacht Silvie and steam yacht Marietta

### A Gold Medal for Paret.

The final match in the tennis tournament of the Staten Island Athletic Club was contested yesterday morning during the carnival of sports. Paret faced Lawrie and defeated him in a sharp four-set match. Paret thus captures the gold medal, his opponent receiving the silver medal for the runner-up.

The best tennis of the match was seen in the fourth and last set and the "rests" were long and exciting. Both players staid well back, Lawrie occasionally getting to the net after a good drive. The New-York Tennis Club expert made a plucky brace and drove with great speed and accuracy, scoring many points by beautiful cross-court shots. Paret adopted safe tactics, as his opponent was evidently tiring, and his good judgment was rewarded with victory by a score of 7—5.

The summary follows:

Men's Singles.—*Final Round*—J. Parmly Paret, Knickerbocker TC, defeated Frederic H. Lawrie, New-York TC, 3—6, 6—2, 6—2, 7—5.

### On the Fifth Avenue Courts.

There was an interesting tournament yesterday afternoon on the courts of the Fifth Avenue Tennis Club, at Fifth Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street. The right of entry was limited to members of the club, and the only contest, the men's singles, was a handicap on the "forty-eight-points-up" system.

First prize fell to H. L. Follette, who won two matches by close scores. In his contest with E. Barnard the finish was very exciting, Follette winning the necessary point with the score 47 all. One of the players received the comfortable handicap of 36 points, but was unable to score his match.

The summary follows:

Men's Singles.—*First Round*—H. L. Follette (fifteen) defeated W. A. Jones (twelve) by default; E. Barnard (five) defeated E. B. Proudfit, (fifteen,) 48—41; A. D. Kenyon (twelve) defeated E. A. Shipman, (eighteen,) 48—41; H. D. Lounsbery (eighteen) defeated E. Cobb, (thirty-six,) 48—45.

*Semi-Final Round*—H. L. Follette (fifteen) defeated E. Barnard, (five,) 48—47; A. D. Kenyon (twelve) defeated H. D. Lounsbery, (eighteen,) 48—39.

*Final Round*—H. L. Follette (fifteen) defeated A. D. Kenyon, (twelve,) 48—39.

## WYETH WON THE FINAL.

### But It Took Five Sets for Him to Down Bostwick.

The Lenox Tennis Club performed a miracle yesterday afternoon. Its tennis tournament for men's singles was completed on schedule time, something hitherto unknown in tennis annals.

The contests were close in the final rounds, as the players who had a picnic in the early rounds, owing to the handicapping, had to meet sooner or later Wyeth and Aiken had a hard three-set match, the former winning. Bostwick beat Hillier quite easily, and then Wyeth and Bostwick came together for the final tussle. Young Wyeth did excellent work in the first set and finished two games in the lead, but, by attempting to play net shots to Bostwick's backhand, he lost the next two sets.

Bostwick's winning the third set really lost him the match, as he was completely tired out by his successful effort to overcome Wyeth's lead. The boy then showed his good judgment by playing a waiting game, and Bostwick gradually went to pieces, losing the fourth and fifth set and the match.

E. D. Brown cantered past the winning post in the consolation, none of his opponents being able to start the perspiration on his manly brow. He rolled up forty-eight games to four scored by his rivals, a triumph of handicapping.

The scores follow:

Men's Singles.—*Semi-Final Round*—G. Lorraine Wyeth (minus half thirty) defeated A. M. Aiken, (minus half thirty,) 5—7, 6—4, 6—4. Oviedo M. Bostwick (minus half forty) defeated E. C. Hillier, (minus half fifteen,) 6—2, 6—4.

*Final Round*.—G. Lorraine Wyeth (minus half-thirty) defeated Oviedo M. Bostwick, (minus half-forty,) 6—4, 1—6, 5—7, 6—2, 6—2.

Consolation Matches.—*First Round*—L. Wurtz (half fifteen) defeated B. H. Simonson, (half fifteen,) by default. L. Osborn (half fifteen) defeated T. Irving Hadden, (half fifteen,) by default.

*Semi-Final Round*.—E. D. Brown (minus fifteen) defeated L. Wurtz, (half fifteen,) 6—0, 6—0. L. Osborn (half fifteen) defeated G. M. Townsend, (half fifteen,) 5—7, 6—1, 6—2.

*Final Round*.—E. D. Brown (minus fifteen) defeated L. Osborn, (half fifteen,) 6—1, 6—0.

## CANOEING ON THE PASSAIC.

### The Ianthe Club Holds Its Most Successful Regatta.

The Ianthe Canoe Club of Newark, N. J., held its ninth annual regatta yesterday afternoon on the Passaic River, in front of its clubhouse at Woodside. It was by far the most successful canoe regatta of the season in these waters. The river resembled the Thames at a Henley regatta, for it was crowded the entire length of the course with pleasure craft. The balconies of the clubhouse were crowded with visitors and the shore was lined for a quarter of a mile or more.

The course was a quarter of a mile straightaway for paddling races.

In the evening the visiting canoemen were entertained by a "stag" at the clubhouse.

Summaries:

Sailing, Seniors.—George Douglas, Ianthe CC, won; J. Stewart, Ianthe CC, second.

Paddling, Open Canoes, Single Blades.—William J. Stewart, Ianthe CC, won; Frank McLees, Rutherford CC, second.

Paddling, Seniors, Decked Sailing Canoes.—M. A. Freeman, Ianthe CC, won; George Douglas, Ianthe CC, second.

Paddling, Juniors, Decked Sailing Canoes.—Alexander Archibald, Ianthe CC, won; J. E. Hedenberg, Ianthe CC, second.

Paddling Tandem, Decked Canoes.—F. L. and J. B. Collins, Bayonne CC, won; J. Duguid and George Douglas, Ianthe CC, second.

Paddling Tandem, Open Canoes.—Barron Fredricks and Alexander Archibald, Ianthe CC, won; W. Stewart and J. Stewart, Ianthe CC, second.

Club Fours, Open Canoes.—J. Stewart, H. Farmer, J. H. Braine, and E. B. Boggs, Ianthe CC, won; J. Duguid, W. Stewart, A. Archibald, and B. Fredricks, Ianthe CC, second.

Paddling, Any Canoe.—C. V. Schuyler, Arlington CC, won; G. W. Petty, Rutherford CC, second.

Paddling, Hurry Scurry and Upset.—D. W. Bain, Rutherford CC, won; W. D. Barkley, Rutherford CC, second.

Tournament.—H. Farmer and B. Fredricks, Ianthe CC, defeated G. W. Petty and Frank McLees, Rutherford CC.

## ARLINGTON CANOE REGATTA.

### The Paddling Races Won by the Ianthes and the Rutherford Canoeists.

The Arlington Canoe Club held its sixth annual regatta yesterday morning. The course for the paddling races was a half mile with a turn, finishing in front of the clubhouse. There were no sailing races. The Ianthe Canoe Club of Newark carried off the greatest number of prizes, winning five of the eight events, while the Rutherford Canoe Club captured the remaining three.

The surprise of the day was in the club-fours race, in which the champion crew of the Ianthe Canoe Club was defeated by the "Chippies," a junior crew of the same club. The best race of the day was the tandem paddling race in which five crews competed. It was won by Duguid and Douglas of the Ianthe Canoe Club.

Summaries:

Club Fours, Open Canoes.—Joseph Stewart, E. B. Boggs, J. H. Braine, and Harry Farmer, Ianthe CC, won; J. Duguid, A. Archibald, George Douglas, and Barron Fredricks, Ianthe CC, second.

Paddling Tandem, Decked Canoes.—J. Duguid and H. Farmer, Ianthe CC, won; A. Archibald and B. Fredricks, Ianthe CC, second.

Paddling, Open Canoes.—Frank McLees, Rutherford CC, won; J. C. Atwater, Arlington CC, second.

Paddling, Decked Canoes.—J. Stewart, Ianthe CC, won; J. Allen, unattached, second.

Paddling, Tandem Open Canoes.—J. Duguid and George Douglas, Ianthe CC, won; B. Fredericks and A. Archibald, Ianthe CC, second.

Standing Paddling.—Harry Farmer, Ianthe CC, won; Frank McLees, Rutherford CC, second.

Hurry, Scurry, and Upset.—D. M. Bain, Rutherford CC, won; Frank McLees, Rutherford CC, second.

Swimming, 100 yards.—D. M. Bain, Rutherford CC, won; B. R. Roome, Arlington CC, second.

The regatta committee was I. V. Dorland, R. Ellis, and B. R. Roome.

## PALISADE BOAT CLUB REGATTA.

### The Carpenters Broke Their Boat in the Doubles and Had to be Fished Out.

YONKERS, N. Y., Sept. 4.—The twenty-sixth annual regatta of the Palisade Boat Club took place this afternoon on the Hudson, off this city. The finish was opposite the clubhouse, upon the balconies of which were a large number of guests. All the races except the senior single sculls were rowed one mile straightaway. The senior sculls were one and a half miles straightaway.

The first race was for junior single sculls, the contestants being N. D. Lancaster, F. C. Slade, and S. P. Hayward. The latter won in 7:37.

The senior single scull had W. T. C. Carpenter, C. P. Marsden, Jr., and Edwin R. Holden entered. The latter won in 11:51 2-5.

The double-scull shell race was an exciting one. The crews were: No. 1, N. D. Lancaster and E. R. Holden; 3, S. P. Hayward and F. C. Slade; 3, W. H. Carpenter and W. T. C. Carpenter. When off the Gas House Dock, the latter boat, which was doing well, broke in two in the lumpy sea. The Carpenters were fished out of the water and the pieces of the boat picked up and taken to the clubhouse. No. 2's boat also shipped a good deal of water. The race was won by Lancaster and Holden in 6:26 4-5.

Four-oared shell race was won by Gabriel Beers, Charles Valentine, S. P. Hayward, and F. Peabody, in the Columbia, in 5:42 2-5.

In the race between three eight-oared shells, the winning crew was composed of G. B. Skinner, T. Rayner, E. R. Holden, C. H. White, C. Valentine, N. D. Lancaster, S. P. Hayward, E. Martin, Jr., stroke, and G. H. Stegman, coxswain. Time—5:01 1-5.

The prizes were gold medals and scarf pins. The referee was E. Hanbold, New-York Athletic Club. Timekeeper, J. J. Lawrence.

### Concho Won at Douglaston.

DOUGLASTON, L. I., Sept. 4.—The regatta of the Douglaston Yacht Club scheduled for to-day furnished depressing evidence of the ravages of last week's storms among the club's fleet. Of the twenty-five or more pretty boats which the club can always muster on the occasion of a club race, but three were in condition to race to-day.

The three which came to the front to-day were the Crescent, Baby, and Concho. They are all in the same class, being open catboats over 23 feet in length. There was a stiff westerly breeze blowing. The boats made a pretty race over a twenty-mile course, and the Concho won handily.

### The Five-Mile Record Beaten.

Another record went by the board during the afternoon. L. A. Burke, one of the club members, owns the black gelding Pascal, winner last year of a match of two-mile heats. Mr. Burke has frequently offered to back Pascal for $10,000 to trot a heat of from five to fifty miles against any trotter in the world. At the request of the managers, Pascal was started against the five-mile record of 13:00, made by Lady Mac in 1874. Partland drove and trained the gelding with rare judgment.

To break the record he had to send Pascal along at better than an average of 2:36 to the mile. Pascal trotted circuit after circuit of the track as steadily as clockwork, chipping off a second or two each mile. Coming along the third quarter of the last mile, the sturdy eight-year-old made two skips, but Partland steadied him and brought him to the wire fifteen seconds inside the record time. The miles were trotted in 2:35½, 2:32, 2:33, 2:33½, and 2:31 respectively, making the time for the distance 12:45. It was a great performance, for the horse had no special prepration for the trial.

Pascal is a light-bodied, racy-looking gelding, 15.1 hands high, foaled in 1885, and sired by Pascarel, a son of Almont. His dam is a thoroughbred mare by imported Leamington.

# CONNEFF'S FOUR-MILE RACE

## HE BEATS WILLIE DAY AT THE NEW-JERSEY CARNIVAL.

### A Crowd of Seven Thousand Sees All Kinds of Sports on the Athletic Grounds at Bayonne—Orton, the Canadian Runner, Distinguishes Himself by Quitting in the Mile Run—Walsh Won the Race in 4:20 3-5—The Football Season Opened—Amatuer Cycle Races.

BAYONNE, N. J., Sept. 4.—The New-Jersey Athletic Club's Labor Day carnival at Bayonne drew an attendance of nearly 7,000 people, and was a success for the prosperous organization. James E. Sullivan, Vice President of the club and Chairman of the Athletic Committee, received the lion's share of the credit from athletes and the public. There were plenty of competitors and close finishes, with one or two exceptions. G. W. Orton of Toronto quit in the one-mile run, the sixth and last man, on the last lap.

In the four-mile invitation run Willie Day made seven laps and retired from the race, with Conneff several rods in the lead. The latter won by more than a lap, exhausted. He came and was borne away triumphantly in a tally-ho coach. No records were broken, and there were no other features of special interest.

Sport began soon after 1 o'clock with a Gaelic football match between teams of the William Barry Association and the Garry Owens. Two halves, of twenty minutes each, with five minutes' intermission, were played. The Barrys did all the scoring, 2 goals and 8 points in the first and 3 goals and 1 point in the second.

Summaries of the track and field events follow, showing prize winners and their handicaps:

100-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by T. I. Lee, New-York AC, (1½ yards;) M. P. Halpin, New-York AC, (2½ yards,) second; G. Escrit, Englewood YMI, (5½ yards,) third.—Time—00:10 2-5.

One-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by Andrew Walsh, Xavier AA, (40 yards;) W. S. French, YMCA, (110 yards,) second; G. G. Hollander, Pastime AC, (80 yards,) third. Time—4:20 3-5.

Prof. Maltby of New York gave an excellent exhibition of fancy trick bicycle riding with few failures, eliciting much applause. He used a safety and an old-style machine.

One-Mile Bicycle, Handicap.—Won by C. E. Dupuy, Staten Island AC, (60 yards;) Fred Shafto, Hudson County Wheelmen, (80 yards,) second; C. W. Young, Homestead Wheelmen, (90 yards,) third. Time—2:21 3-5.

220-Yard Hurdle, Handicap.—Won by Fred Puffer, New-Jersey AC, (scratch;) E. W. Goff, New-Jersey AC, (4 yards,) second; B. Woodruff, St. George AC, (13 yards,) third. Time—0:26 4-5.

One-Mile Walk.—Won by T. Sherman, New-York AC, (scratch;) Sam Leibgold, Pastime AC, (scratch,) second; Louis Leibgold, CAC, (20 yards,) third. Time—6:35.

300-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by E. W. Allen, New-York AC, (scratch;) H. S. Lyons, KYAC, (10 yards,) second; Fred Grody, New-Jersey AC, (18 yards,) third. Time—0:32.

Two-Mile Bicycle, Handicap.—Won by Fred Shafto, Hudson County Wheelmen, (145 yards;) C. E. Dupuy, Staten Island Club, (110 yards,) second; C. W. Young, Greenwich Wheelmen, (150 yards,) third. Time—5:17.

Two-mile Bicycle Team, Scratch.—Won by Garfield A. C., W. Van Cleaf, J. O'Halloran, E. Edinger, B. G. Wegman. Time—6:07 4-5. Garfield, 19 points; Greenville Wheelmen, 17 points.

880-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by George Sands, New-York AC, (15 yards;) W. J. Noes, Riverside AC, (20 yards,) second; T. E. McKirney, New-York City, (18 yards,) third. Time 2:01 1-5.

Four-Mile Invitation Run, Scratch.—Won by Tommy Conneff, Holy Cross AC; T. Vogeleus, New-York, second; W. M. Hunter, New-Haven AC, third. Time—20:16 3-5.

Running Broad Jump, Handicap.—Won by T. Howard, Acorn AA, (2 feet,) actual jump 21 feet 6½ inches; E. W. Goff, New-Jersey AC, (scratch,) second, actual jump, 23 feet 4½ inches; T. F. Densonley, New-York City, (2 feet 6 inches,) third, actual jump, 20 feet 7¾ inches.

In a six-inning game of baseball the New-Jersey AC base-ball team won from the Westfield Baseball Club. Score:

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Westfield | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | —3 |
| New-Jersey AC | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | .. | —9 |

Base hits—Westfield, 2; New-Jersey, 7. Errors—Westfield, 8; New-Jersey, 3. Batteries—Francis and Dowd; Westervelt and Baizley. Umpire—Mr. Berryman.

At football the Dakota AC defeated the Volunteer AC in a twenty-minute half, scoring 12 points. Teams lined up as follows:

| Volunteer. | | Dakota. |
|---|---|---|
| Fitzsimmons | Right end | Neckman. |
| Tomlinson | Right tackle | Flaherty. |
| O'Gorman | Right guard | Rankin. |
| Bryan | Centre | Britton. |
| Mamlocke | Left guard | Cornell. |
| Cox | Left tackle | Young. |
| Horgan | Left end | Payne. |
| Reinacher | Quarter back | Howard. |
| Outcalt | Right half back | Ershback. |
| Kelley | Left half back | Magewn. |
| Evans | Full back | Lefferts. |

Officers of the day were as follows:

Referee—William B. Curtis, New-York AC. Judges—M. A. Cuming, Acorn AA; William J. Swan, New-York AC; J. H. Booth, New-York AC; W. J. Linehan, Riverside AC; J. G. Tighe, Varuna BC; John Newman, New-Jersey AC; William Brown, R. AC. Judge of Walking—S. C. Austin. Starter—Sam See, A. AA. Referee of Cycling—Charles Luscomb.

In the evening there was an informal dance at the clubhouse.

## COULD NOT HIT THE BALL.

### Some Good Bowling at the Manhattan-Morris Park Cricket Match.

The final championship game of the season between the Morris Park and Manhattan Cricket Clubs took place yesterday at Morris Park, where from an early hour the two teams battled for supremacy. Good form was diplayed on both sides, but at the conclusion of hostilities the Manhattans were proclaimed victors by a margin of 32 runs on the first inning.

It was evidently a bowlers' day, and A. Smedley and J. Mart for Manhattan, and W. R. Wilson and H. E. Jackson for Morris Park, were all found very effective. Some good batting, however, was done during the game, and F. J. Prendergast hit out vigorously for 27 in the Manhattan's first inning and H. E. Jackson was at home with the bowling in the second.

The score:

MANHATTAN.

| First Inning. | | Second Inning. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| S. R. Hosford, c. and b. W. H. O'Reilly | 3 | b. Jackson | 1 |
| B. C. Bloxsom, c. D. O'Reilly, b. W. H. O'Reilly | 1 | c. T. J. O'Reilly, b. Jackson | 8 |
| F. J. Prendergast, run out | 27 | c. D. O'Reilly, b. Jackson | 1 |
| H. B. Coyne, b. Jackson | 3 | run out | 14 |
| A. Smedley, b. Jackson | 2 | b. Wilson | 1 |
| J. Rose, c. and b. W. H. O'Reilly | 0 | c. Gray, b. T. J. O'Reilly | 6 |
| A. Wallis, not out | 15 | c. Myers, b. Wilson | 9 |
| J. Mart, c. Coulby, b. Wilson | 0 | b. Wilson | 0 |
| H. G. King, c. D. O'Reilly, b. Wilson | 9 | b. Jackson | 0 |
| E. Pearson, b. Wilson | 2 | not out | 16 |
| W. King, b. Wilson | 0 | b. Wilson | 0 |
| Byes | 18 | Byes | 10 |
| Leg byes | 4 | Leg byes | 1 |
| | — | No ball | 1 |
| Total | 84 | Total | 68 |

MORRIS PARK.

| First Inning. | | Second Inning. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| F. R. Coulby, c. H. G. King, b. Smedley | 5 | | |
| A. H. Collins, b. Smedley | 15 | | |
| A. J. Gray, c. and b. Mart | 0 | b. Prendergast | 0 |
| J. Flannery, c. Rose, b. Smedley | 0 | | |
| H. E. Jackson, b. Mart | 8 | not out | 17 |
| T. J. O'Reilly, b. Smedley | 3 | b. Prendergast | 11 |
| W. R. Wilson, b. Smedley | 0 | st. Rose, b. Mart | 0 |
| D. O'Reilly, c. Coyne, b. Mart | 2 | b. Mart | 0 |
| G. Myers, run out | 7 | c. and b. Smedley | 1 |
| Dr. Savage, c. Smedley, b. Mart | 2 | c. and b. Prendergast | 3 |
| W. H. O'Reilly, not out | 1 | not out | 1 |
| Byes | 8 | Byes | 16 |
| Leg byes | 1 | Leg bye | 1 |
| | | Wide | 1 |
| Total | 52 | Total | 51 |

## PHILADELPHIA CRICKETERS WON.

### They Batted Hard in a Game with the Staten Island Men.

The Belmont Cricket Club of Philadelphia sent over a team yesterday to this city to show the metropolitan players a thing or two about handling the willow, and they succeeded in rolling up a big total and gaining a victory by 104 runs.

The hero of the occasion was their Captain, A. M. Wood, who followed up his big list of centuries by scoring a grand innings of 119, which included one enormous hit clean out of the ground, for which he was given six runs. C. H. Ellis, who played for the Philadelphians, was also responsible for a good contribution of 40, not out.

The Staten Island batsmen did their share toward gaining a victory, and it was in bowling that the club showed weakness. E. H. Pool, R. Rokeby, and Wright all did good work with the willow, and placed respectable figures opposite their names.

The score:

STATEN ISLAND CRICKET CLUB.

| | |
|---|---|
| A. E. Paterson, b. Green | 9 |
| F. T. Short, b. Hinchman | 2 |
| R. Rokeby, b. Green | 27 |
| M. R. Cobb, b. Pacey | 6 |
| S. H. Barton, b. Pacey | 4 |
| H. N. Townsend, c. and b. Green | 3 |
| E. H. Pool, not out | 33 |
| — Wright, b. Wood | 22 |
| J. Balmer, c. Wood, b. Green | 9 |
| J. Scrymgeour, c. Ellis, b. Green | 4 |
| K. I. Walker, c. Ellis, b. Pacey | 5 |
| Byes | 7 |
| Leg bye | 1 |
| Total | 132 |

BELMONT CRICKET CLUB.

| | |
|---|---|
| A. M. Wood, c. Paterson, b. Cobb | 119 |
| — Pacey, c. Wright, b. Cobb | 15 |
| E. Mountford, l. b. w., b. Wright | 4 |
| H. Lincoln-Green, l. b. w., b. Paterson | 8 |
| C. R. Hinchman, c. Cobb, b. E. H. Pool | 10 |
| G. S. Morgan, b. E. H. Pool | 4 |
| C. H. Ellis, not out | 40 |
| F. G. Payne, b. Barton | 1 |
| J. Grierson, b. Barton | 0 |
| J. Hope Simpson, c. Scrymgeour, b. Wright | 13 |
| F. Wonham, b. Rokeby | 2 |
| Byes | 14 |
| Leg byes | 6 |
| Total | 236 |

For Other Sporting News See Pages 3 and 10.

## KNIGHTS OF THE GOLDEN EAGLE.

### The Grand Castle of New-Jersey Elects Officers and Has a Parade.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Sept. 4.—The annual communication of the Grand Castle of the Knights of the Golden Eagle of New-Jersey was held here to-day. There were 200 members of the Grand Castle present. They were welcomed by Mayor Ten Broeck and the Rev. S. Edward Young.

The following officers were elected: Grand Chief—Robert M. Foust, Woodbury; Grand Vice Chief—William L. Hunter, Swedesborough; Past Grand Chief—Joseph Arnold, Bridgeton; Grand Sir Herald—Frank Farley, Trenton; Grand Master of Records—E. Senseman, Camden; Grand Keeper of Exchequer—J. E. Highly, Woodbury; Grand Trustee—E. S. Barrows, Camden; Grand High Priest—John F. Trachsee, Cramer Hill. The new officers were installed at the evening session by Supreme Chief Kelly of Philadelphia. The Grand Castle will continue in session until Wednesday.

There was a parade in the afternoon composed of nearly 500 Sir Knights in showy uniforms. There were sixteen commanderies and castles in line.

Mercer Castle of Trenton was awarded prizes for having the largest number of Sir Knights in line and for presenting the best general appearance.

### Suing Her Divorced Husband for Alimony.

RONDOUT, N. Y., Sept. 4.—Mrs. R. C. Hubbard, whose husband secured a divorce from her in South Dakota last Winter, has brought an action against him for alimony. Both parties were prominent in Kingston society circles, and when the husband left his wife last Spring his action was a great surprise to his many friends.

In her complaint Mrs. Hubbard alleges that her husband abandoned her last May and has not since contributed to her support.

Mr. Hubbard is now a resident of this city, having returned soon after he had obtained the divorce from his wife.

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

### Miniature Almanac—This Day.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sun rises | 5 31 | Sun sets | 6 26 | Moon rises | A M 12 01 |

HIGH WATER TO-DAY.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sandy H'k | A M 2 55 | Gov. Isl. | A M 3 16 | Hell Gate | A M 5 09 |
| Sandy H'k | P M 3 12 | Gov. Isl. | P M 3 40 | Hell Gate | P M 5 33 |

LOW WATER TO-DAY.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sandy H'k | A M 8 56 | Gov. Isl. | A M 9 29 | Hell Gate | A M 10 57 |
| Sandy H'k | P M 9 39 | Gov. Isl. | P M 11 04 | Hell Gate | P M 11 47 |

### Outgoing Steamships.

| TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) SEPT. 5. | Mails Close. | Vessels Sail. |
|---|---|---|
| Aller, Bremen | 3:00 A M | 6:00 A M |
| City of Birmingham, Savannah | ...... | 3:00 P M |
| Gallia, Liverpool | ...... | 1:00 P M |
| Seminole, Charleston | ...... | 3:00 P M |
| WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 6. | | |
| Caracas, La Guayra | 11:00 A M | 1:00 P M |
| City of Alexandria, Havana | 1:00 P M | 3:00 P M |
| Germanic, Liverpool | 11:00 A M | 1:00 P M |
| Madiana, St. Thomas | 1:00 P M | 3:00 P M |
| Paris, Southampton | 10:30 A M | 1:00 P M |
| Waesland, Antwerp | 12:00 M | 2:00 P M |
| THURSDAY, SEPT. 7. | | |
| Alert, Jamaica | 11:00 A M | 1:00 P M |
| Augusta Victoria, Hamburg | 12:00 M | 3:00 P M |
| Didam, Rotterdam | 1:00 P M | 3:00 P M |
| Kansas City, Savannah | ...... | 3:00 P M |
| Peruvian, Glasgow | ...... | ...... |
| FRIDAY, SEPT. 8. | | |
| Cherokee, Savannah | ...... | 3:00 P M |
| SATURDAY, SEPT. 9. | | |
| Alene, Kingston | 11:00 A M | 1:00 P M |
| City of Rome, Glasgow | 2:00 P M | 4:00 P M |
| Hekla, Christiansand | 11:00 A M | 1:00 P M |
| La Champagne, Havre | 12:30 A M | 4:00 A M |
| Manitoba, London | ...... | ...... |
| Prins Maurits, Haiti | 11:00 A M | 1:00 P M |
| Saale, Bremen | 6:00 A M | 9:00 A M |
| Saratoga, Havana | 1:00 P M | 3:00 P M |
| Suevia, Hamburg | ...... | 4:00 P M |
| Umbria, Liverpool | 12:30 A M | 4:00 A M |
| Veendam, Rotterdam | 2:30 A M | 4:30 A M |
| Werra, Genoa | ...... | ...... |
| SUNDAY, SEPT. 10. | | |
| Mexico, Havana | 8:00 A M | 10:00 A M |

### Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) SEPT. 5.—Alene, Kingston, Aug. 31; America, Bremen, Aug. 25; Bermuda, St. Croix, Aug. 22; Saratoga, Havana, Aug. 31.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 6.—America, London, Aug. 24; California, Gibraltar, Aug. 23; Majestic, Liverpool, Aug. 30; Spree, Bremen, Aug. 29; Yumuri, Havana, Sept. 2.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 7.—Amalfi, Hamburg, Aug. 23; Donna Maria, Lisbon, Aug. 21; Edam, Rotterdam, Aug. 26; Norwegian, Glasgow, Aug. 25.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 8.—Gellert, Hamburg, Aug. 28; Lucania, Liverpool, Sept. 2; Montebello, Gibraltar, Aug. 23; Normannia, Hamburg, Aug. 31; Venetia, Christiansand, Aug. 26; Venezuela, La Guayra, Sept. 2.

### Arrived—New-York, Monday, Sept. 4.

SS El Norte, Byrne, New-Orleans 5 ds, with mdse to J. T. Van Sickle.

SS St. Giles, (Br.,) Fortay, Liverpool Aug. 21, in ballast to Charles P. Sumner & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8 P M 3d.

SS Friesland, (Belg.,) Nickels, Antwerp Aug. 26, with mdse and passengers to International Navigation Company. Arrived at the Bar at 10 45 A M.

SS Ocean, (Dutch,) Cassens, Rotterdam Aug. 19, in ballast to C. H. Randebrook. Arrived at the Bar at 1 10 A M.

SS Tauric, (Br.,) Jones, Liverpool Aug. 25, with mdse to H. M. Kersey. Arrived at the Bar at 1 07 A M.

SS Colorado, (Br.,) Abbott, Hull Aug. 19 via Boston, with mdse and passengers to Sanderson & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 6 A M.

SS Gurley, (Norw.,) Baarbig, Philadelphia, in ballast to W. W. Hurlbut & Co.

SS Holquin, (Norw.,) Andersen, Philadelphia, in balast to W. W. Hurlbut & Co.

SS Charles F. Mayer, , and, Baltimore, with coal to Consolidated Coal Company.

SS Saale, (Ger.,) Ringk, Bremen Aug. 26 via Southampton, with mdse and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at noon.

SS City of Birmingham, Burg, Savannah, with mdse and passengers to R. L. Walker.

SS Saratoga, Leighton, Havana, with mdse and passengers to J. E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 6 28 P M.

Ship Drumeltan, (of Liverpool,) Cowell, Hull 47 ds, in ballast to Bowring & Archibald.

Ship Moreton, (of Liverpool,) Pearse, Hull 55 ds, in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Crescent, Bartlett, Mobile 27 ds, with lumber to Yellow Pine Lumber Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Bark Caroline, (Ger.,) Gerdes, Bremen 45 ds, with mdse to order—vessel to Theodore Ruger & Co.

Bark Montreal, (of Winters, N. S.,) Eagles, Fowey 48 ds, with china clay to Hammill & Gillespie—vessel to W. R. Grace & Co.

Bark Iona, (Swed.,) Petersen, Bahia 37 ds, with sugar to Laders & Co.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

WIND—9 30 P M, at Sandy Hook, W, light breeze, hazy.

### Sailed.

SS Neptuno, for Montego Bay.

By way of Long Island Sound:

SS Cottage City, for Portland.

### Spoken.

Ship Falls of Dee, (Br.,) Loch, from Dublin July 28 for New-York and Calcutta, was spoken Aug. 22 in lat 42 N, lon 45 W.

### By Cable.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—SS Loch Maree, (Br.,) Capt. Allison, from New-York Aug. 19 for Rotterdam, passed the Scilly Islands Sept. 4.

SS Mannheim, (Ger.,) Capt. Hoelck, from Cuxhaven for New-York, passed Prawle Point yesterday.

SS Bremerhaven, (Dutch,) Capt. Dutz, from Maasluis for New-York, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Dubbledam, (Dutch,) Capt. Potjer, from New-York Aug. 24 for Boulogne and Rotterdam, passed the Isle of Wight to-day.

SS Gothia, (Ger.,) Capt. Reesing, from New-York Aug. 22, passed Prawle Point to-day.

SS Argyll, (Br.,) Capt. Williamson, from China and Japan, sld. from Singapore for New-York Sept. 1.

SS Manhanset, (Br.,) Capt. Duck, sld. from Avonmouth for New-York Sept. 1.

SS Charles T. Jones (Br.) sld. from Shields for Sandy Hook Sept. 2.

SS Letimbro, (Ital.,) Capt. Di Marco, from New-York Aug. 12, arr. at Genoa Sept. 1.

SS Schiedam, (Dutch,) Capt. Brouwer, from New-York Aug. 18, arr. at Amsterdam Sept. 1.

SS Egyptian Monarch, (Br.,) Capt. Irwin, from New-York Aug. 20, arr. at London yesterday.

SS Mohican, (Br.,) Capt. Mann, from New-York Aug. 20, arr. at Avonmouth yesterday.

SS Puerto Rico, (Span.,) Capt. Ydogogo, from New-York Aug. 21, arr. at Lisbon yesterday.

SS Grecian, (Br.,) Capt. Le Gallias, from New-York Aug. 24 for Glasgow, passed Tory Island to-day.

HAMBURG, Sept. 4.—Hamburg-American Line SS Dania, Capt. Kuehlwein, sld. hence for New-York at 1 P M yesterday.

GOTHENBURG, Sept. 4.—SS Italia, (Ger.,) Capt. Reuter, from New-York, arr. here at 8 A M yesterday and proceeded for Stettin.

## EAST LIBERTY CATTLE MARKET.

EAST LIBERTY, Sept. 4.—Cattle—Receipts fair; market 10@15c higher; prime, $4.50@$4.75; good, $3.90@$4.25; good butchers', $3.50@$4; rough fat, $3.10@$3.30; fair light steers, $2.75@$3.30; good fat cows and heifers, $2.25@$3.10; bulls and stags, $1.75@$2.75; fresh cows and Springers, $20@$40. Hogs—Supply fair; market firm; extreme heavy, $5.60@$5.80; medium tops, $5.85@$6; light tops, $6@$6.05; heavy Yorkers, $6.05@$6.10; pigs and light Yorkers, $6.10@$6.20; grassers, as to weight, $5.60@$5.90; roughs, $4@$5. Sheep—Supply fair; market steady; extra, $3.50@$3.75; good, $3.10@$3.40; fair, $2.25@$2.75; common, 50c@$1; yearlings, $2@$3.75; Spring lambs, $2.25@$4.75; veal calves, $5.25@$6; heavy and thin calves, $3@$4.

## ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

### Market Strong but Dull—Rise in American Securities.

*Special Cablegram to the New-York Times.*

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The markets to-day were strong but dull, despite unfavorable news about cholera and the continuance of the coal strike.

There was some buying of Americans on the strength of Saturday's bank statement and prices rose well above parities, though closing below best on profit taking.

Argentines were strong, owing to the receipt of favorable telegrams regarding the policy of the new Finance Minister. Other foreigners held good on the strength of Paris buying.

Although the bank has been borrowing on consols to tighten money, rates continue to fall, owing to slight demand and additional imports of gold.

The Bank of England is still charging 76s 10d per ounce for American coin and the Bank of France 5f 23½c per dollar.

## TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The statement of the United States Treasurer, showing the classified assets of the Treasury and demand liabilities to-day, is as follows:

| ASSETS. | |
|---|---|
| Gold coin and bullion | $178,738,083 |
| Silver dollars and bullion | 329,989,103 |
| Silver dollars and bullion, act July 14, 1890 | 149,996,125 |
| Fractional silver and minor coin | 13,557,699 |
| United States notes | 14,309,571 |
| United States Treasury notes | 4,375,269 |
| Gold certificates | 178,710 |
| Silver certificates | 2,847,188 |
| National bank notes | 3,111,436 |
| Deposits with national bank depositories: | |
| General account | 12,913,221 |
| Disbursing officers' balances | 3,839,374 |
| Total | $714,346,784 |
| LIABILITIES. | |
| Gold certificates | $80,575,169 |
| Silver certificates | 328,978,504 |
| United States Treasury notes | 149,869,280 |
| Currency certificates | 5,725,000 |
| Disbursing officers' balances, agency accounts, &c. | 41,851,893 |

The receipts from internal revenue to-day were $682,251, from customs $520,269, and miscellaneous, $26,954. The national bank notes received to-day for redemption amount to $85,455.

## SHE HAD CHOLERA MORBUS.

### Jersey City Authorities Find There Has Been Only One Case of Cholera.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Sept. 4.—Dr. Biggs and Dr. Jenkins this afternoon transmitted to Health Inspector Benjamin the result of the bacteriological examination in the case of Mrs. Josephine Smith of 3 State Street, who was believed to have contracted cholera from William Morton, her brother-in-law, and to have communicated it in turn to Martin Crowe.

The examination shows that Mrs. Smith did not have cholera. She died from cholera morbus. The health authorities are now satisfied that Morton also died from the same disease, thus reducing the number of actual cholera cases to one.

The quarantine maintained in State Street will be raised at midnight.

The United States Quarantine Station at Sandy Hook, known as Camp Low, was inspected yesterday by Passed Assistant Surgeon W. Wheeler of the Marine Hospital Service and a party of architects and mechanics. They were conveyed to Camp Low on the United States revenue cutter Manhattan.

The camp was found to be in thorough order, and ready at a moment's notice to accommodate 5,000 patients.

Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds.

RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO.

HENRY W. DONALD, Auctioneer.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS,

TUESDAY, Sept. 5, at 12:30 P. M.,

at the Real Estate Exchange & Auction Room, 59 to 65 Liberty St.

(For account of whom it may concern.)

20 shares Thurber-Whyland Co. preferred, $100 each, (10 shares with privilege.)

$10,000 Albany & Susquehanna R. R. Co. 1st Mortgage 7 p. c. Bonds, due 1906.

1 Membership New-York Produce Exchange.

$7,000 State of Massachusetts 5 p. c. Bonds, due May, 1894.

50 shares American Soda Fountain Co. 2d preferred, $100 each.

20 shares National Park Bank, $100 each.

Negotiable Warehouse Receipt No. 425, issued by Baker & Williams, covering 12 bales Sumatra tobacco, (hypothecated.)

Negotiable Warehouse Receipt No. 426, issued by Baker & Williams, covering 7 bales Sumatra tobacco, (hypothecated.)

Negotiable Warehouse Receipt No. 2,984, issued by Bluxome & Co., covering 40 bales Sumatra tobacco, (hypothecated.)

$4,000 Chas. S. Higgins Co. 6 p. c. mortgage Bonds, due 1910, June coupons unpaid.

Lists at Auctioneer's, 71 and 73 Liberty St.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS

By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 6,

At 12:30 o'clock, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

For account of whom it may concern.

20 shs. State Trust Co., certif. membership N. Y. Produce Exchange.

20 shs. Germania Fire Ins. Co.

50 shs. Citizens' Bank, Johnson County, Tenn.

$126,000 Excelsior Springs Co. 6 p. c. 1st Mtge. Bds., 1900.

$5,000 Denver Water Co., Denver, Col., 1st Mtge. 7 p. c. Bonds, 1895, July, 1892, coup.

75 shs. Tradesmen's Nat. Bank.

40 shs. Nat. Shoe & Leather Bank.

200 shs. 3d Avenue R. R. Co.

25 shs. Central Nat. Bank.

50 shs. Southern Nat. Bank.

16 shs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.

$60,000 Territory of Arizona 5 p. c. Funding Bonds, 1942.

25 shs. Rapid Transit St. Rway. Co., Newark, N. J., Trustees certif.

40 shs. E. W. Bliss Co., common rights.

40 shs. E. W. Bliss Co., pfd. rights.

50 shs. 3d Avenue R. R. Co.

$3,000 Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé R. R. Co. 4 p. c. Genl. Mtge. Gold Bonds, reg., 1989.

Financial.

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1893.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE BONDS OF THE

Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City Railroad Company:

In accordance with a resolution passed at a meeting of holders of the bonds of the above-named Company, the undersigned, a Committee appointed to represent the interests of the First Mortgage Bondholders, have prepared a preliminary plan and agreement for the protection of the holders of said bonds, which is now ready for EXAMINATION and SIGNATURE at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Trustees of the mortgage, 16, 18, 20, and 22 William St., New-York City.

ROSWELL G. ROLSTON,
GEORGE COPPELL,
M. L. SCUDDER,
ERNEST DICHMAN,
W. HOWARD GILDER,
Committee.

FRED H. SMITH,
Stock and Bond Broker,
No. 8 Broad St.
MARGIN ACCOUNTS A SPECIALTY.
1-16 COMMISSION.

Interest allowed on balances. Market letter on application. Correspondence invited.

THE HOLDERS OF THE BONDS OF THE COLUMBUS & WESTERN RR. CO. are requested to forward their names and addresses to the FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST CO., TRUSTEE, 20 William St., New-York City.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.
17 BROAD ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 28, 1893.

For the purpose of the annual meeting of stockholders, to be held on OCT. 19, 1893, the transfer books of the preferred and common stock of the NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY will be closed on Friday, Sept. 15, 1893, at 3 o'clock P. M., and remain closed until Monday, Oct. 23, 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
GEORGE S. BAXTER, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY

CLEARING HOUSE BANKS IN THE FOLLOWING list are arranged in the order of their Association number.

BANKS.

National City — 52 Wall Street
Chemical National — 270 Broadway
GALLATIN NATIONAL. CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,600,000. 36 Wall Street
National Bank of Commerce — CAP. AND SURPLUS, $8,664,000. 29 NASSAU ST.
MERCANTILE NATIONAL. Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus Fund, $1,000,000. 191 Broadway
National Bank of the Republic — Wall Street and Broadway
Hanover National Bank — CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,895,000. 9 AND 11 NASSAU STREET
The Nassau Bank — Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets
National Park Bank — 214 and 216 Broadway
Fourth National — 16 Nassau Street
Central National — 322 Broadway
Chase National — 15 Nassau Street
Fifth Avenue — Fifth Avenue, corner 44th Street
Lincoln National — 34 East 42d Street
Seaboard National — 18 Broadway
Eleventh Ward Bank — 147 Avenue D
Fourteenth Street Bank — 3 East Fourteenth Street
Hide and Leather National — 88 Gold Street

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company — 18 Wall Street
KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,000,000. 234 Fifth Av. and 18 Wall Street
Manhattan Trust Co. — 20 Wall Street
NEW-ENGLAND LOAN AND TRUST CO. The Debentures of this corporation are a safe 6 per cent. investment. 160 Broadway
New-York Security & Trust Co. — 46 Wall Street
THE STATE TRUST CO. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,800,000. 36 Wall Street

Financial.

New York Guaranty & Indemnity Co.,
59 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK,
Mutual Life Building.
CAPITAL, - - $2,000,000
SURPLUS, - - $1,000,000

In addition to its special charter privileges, this Company possesses all the powers of Trust Companies under the New-York Banking Laws; acts as Trustee for Corporations, firms and individuals, as Executor or Administrator of estates, and is a legal depository of trust funds.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

EDWIN PACKARD, President.
ADRIAN ISELIN, Jr., Vice President.
GEO. R. TURNBULL, 2d Vice President.
HENRY A. MURRAY, Treas. and Sec.
J. NELSON BORLAND, Assist. Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Samuel D. Babcock, Frederic Cromwell, George F. Baker, Walter R. Gillette, Robert Goelet, George Griswold Haven, Oliver Harriman, R. Somers Hayes, Charles R. Henderson, Adrian Iselin, Jr., Augustus D. Juilliard, James N. Jarvie, Richard A. McCurdy, Alexander E. Orr, Edwin Packard, Henry H. Rogers, Henry W. Smith, H. McK. Twombly, Frederick W. Vanderbilt, William C. Whitney, J. Hood Wright.

WANTED.

N. Y. Guaranty and Indemnity Stock.
U. S. Mortgage Co. Stock.
American Surety Co. Stock.
Continental Trust Co. Stock.
Second Avenue R. R. Stock.
Dry Dock, E. B. and Battery R. R.
N. Y., Lackawanna and Western.
Oswego and Syracuse R. R.
Union Ry. (Huckleberry) Stock.
Central Crosstown R. R.
Union Ry. (Huckleberry) 1st 5s.
N. O. Pac. Land Grant Bonds.
Equitable Gas Co. Stock.
Union Ferry Stock.
National Union Bank Stock.

FOR SALE.

Wagner Palace Car Co. Stock.
Standard Oil Trust.
Standard Gas, preferred.
Celluloid Co. Stock.
American Bank Note.
N. Y. and N. J. Telephone.
Pennsylvania Coal Co. Stock.
United States Trust.
Southern National Bank.
Central Park, North and East River.
Staten Island Rapid Transit 1st 6s.
TOBEY & KIRK, 8 Broad St.

SECURITIES which do not depreciate.
FIRST MORTGAGES on New-York City real estate,
WITH PAYMENT GUARANTEED BY THE
Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co.

Amounts range from $5,000. to $100,000. at the most favorable rates of interest. Can be delivered on one day's notice. No expense to purchasers.

TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST Co
Offices { 55 Liberty St., N. Y.
N.E. corner 58th St. & 7th Av., N.Y.
26 Court St., Brooklyn.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Dividends.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILway Company, 52 Wall St., New-York, Aug. 29, 1893. A dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. on the preferred stock of this company will be paid at this office on Thursday, Sept. 21, 1893. Transfer books will close on Tuesday, Sept. 5, and reopen on Friday, Sept. 22, 1893. M. L. SYKES, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN COAL COMPANY, NO. 1 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 14.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE American Coal Company of Allegany County, Md., have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE PER CENT. upon the capital stock of the company, payable at this office on Monday, Sept. 11, 1893. GEORGE M. BOWLBY, Secretary.

Elections.

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS AND KANSAS CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City Railroad Company for the election of Directors will be held at the office of the company in the City of Toledo, Ohio, on Wednesday, Sept. 13, 1893, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

The transfer books of the company will close on Friday, the 1st day of September, 1893, at 12 M., and will reopen on Thursday, the 14th day of September, 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M.

M. L. CROWELL, Secretary.

Copartnership Notices.

42 NEW ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 31.

THE FIRM OF AMES & SHERA HAS THIS day been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. FREDERICK F. AMES will sign the firm name in liquidation.

FREDERICK F. AMES.
J. FLETCHER SHERA.

## IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

### Some Foreclosure Sales Set Down for Auction To-Day.

The auction sales of realty announced for to-day include the following, which will be held at 111 Broadway:

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., foreclosure sale, two actions, Daniel F. Martin, referee, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, and 313 West One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, north side, beginning 100 feet west of Eighth Avenue, six five-story and basement brick flats, each 25 by 86 by 100.11; buildings unfinished, inclosed and partly plastered. Due on judgments, $29,455 and $11,258.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Ashbel P. Fitch, referee, 427 East One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, north side, 304.7 feet east of First Avenue, 16.8 by 100.11, three-story stone-front dwelling, party walls. Due on judgment, $6,950.

By Smyth & Ryan, sales in two foreclosure proceedings, Edward D. O'Brien and Theodore F. Hascall, respectively, referees, 1,463 and 1,465 Park (Fourth) Avenue, east side, beginning 33 feet north of East Eighty-second Street, two five-story brick and stone-front flats, each 34.7 by 100. Due on judgment, on each, about $4,700.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, foreclosure sale, George C. Coffin, referee, 49 Convent Avenue, east side, 479.6 feet north of West One Hundred and Forty-first Street, 20 by 100, three-story brick dwelling, party walls. Due on judgment, $5,853.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Louis H. Hahlo, referee, 49 West Seventy-fifth Street, north side, 179 feet east of Columbus Avenue, 21 by 102.2, four-story stone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $29,673.63.

### City Real Estate for Sale.

**TIMES, UP TOWN OFFICE,**
1,269 Broadway..........Near 32d Street
Open daily, Sundays included, from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.
**Geo. R. Read,**
REAL ESTATE,
9 PINE ST., ASTOR BUILDING.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

THREE SOLD; 30 WEST 95TH ST., ONLY one left; three-story first-class house; bargain; others; all prices. STEVENS, 9th Av., corner 93d St.

### Country Real Estate for Sale.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., DESIRABLE PROPERTIES (all prices) for sale, furnished and unfurnished houses to rent. S. D. CONDIT, opposite Brick Church Station.

### City Flats To Let—Unfurnished.

HOTEL GRENOBLE APARTMENTS,
ADJOINING
**HOTEL GRENOBLE**
SELECT FAMILY HOTEL OF THE CITY.
56TH, 57TH STS. AND 7TH AV.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
Corner or inside apartments to lease.
Three to seven rooms.
With or without hotel service.
Furnished or unfurnished.
Kitchen if desired.
Apply Hotel Office.

**ST. LORENZ,**
72D ST., BETWEEN PARK AND LEXINGTON AVS.

Family apartment house, with hotel service, recently built, with all modern improvements, electric light, steam heat, &c., high class in all its appointments. Dining room on top floor, with superior table d'hote. Desirable apartments, furnished or unfurnished. Also furnished rooms for gentlemen from $6 to $10 per week. Suites of four to seven rooms, with steam heat, bath, electric light, and service, $600 to $1,200 per annum.
RICHARD MEARES.

**ST. GEORGE,**
STUYVESANT SQUARE.
Fire-proof, elevator, steam heat, &c.
Apartments to lease from Oct. 1.
$1,200 to $1,500.
For descriptive pamphlet and particulars apply to
JOHN G. FOLSOM,
14 Bible House.
We have no branch office.

HOTEL
**SAN REMO.**
Central Park West and 75th St.

A few very desirable apartments to rent from September or October; in the most desirable location in the city; no housekeeping; chamber service, heat, light, and all attendance free; meals served on the American plan at very reasonable prices.

A.— Rents, $40 to $70.
THE LORING,
Boulevard and West 74th St., Amsterdam Av.
Roomy, light, well-ventilated Apartments, with steam heat, mirrors, open fireplaces, door service, &c.; reasonable rents; first-class service; immediate occupancy or Oct. 1. Apply on premises or to J. E. WHITAKER, 278 Boulevard, near W. 74th St.

ELEGANT OUTSIDE APARTMENT
TO LET.
Overlooks Plaza and Central Park.
RENT REASONABLE.
Elevator, steam heat, hallboys, &c.
M. S. N., 6 EAST 58TH ST.
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

A.—A.—64 WEST 88TH ST.—Desirable single flat; best finished; most select street on west side; large rooms; all light; hard-wood trimmed throughout; parquet floors; steam heat; hall attendance.

THE EDENBORO APARTMENT HOUSE, Amsterdam Av., corner 103d St.—Steam heat and elevator; $40 to $60. STEVENS, 9th Av., corner 93d; 9th Av. and 104th.

A.—A.—84TH ST., COLUMBUS AV.
Select location; convenient to "L"; desirable small apartments; hard-wood trimmed throughout; steam heated; can be seen evenings.

APARTMENTS TO RENT
IN THE FIRE-PROOF BUILDING,
80 MADISON AV., corner 28th St.

### Apartments To Let—Unfurnished.

**Central Park Apartment Buildings.**
59th St., 58th St., and 7th Av.

| | |
|---|---|
| Madrid, | Lisbon, |
| Cordova, | Barcelona, |
| Granada, | Salamanca, |
| Valencia, | Tolosa. |

TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO., TRUSTEE,
Northeast corner 58th and 7th Av. and 55 Liberty St.
Also Agts. "Hawthorne," 59th St., bet. 6th & 7th Ave.

THE BROADWAY, 1,425 BROADWAY, METropolitan Opera House Building.—Two elegant suites and one single apartment; hotel service, heat, and gas in the arrangement. WM. L. FISH, Manager.

### City Houses To Let—Furnished.

A REMARKABLY ATTRACTIVE HOUSE on 57th St., near 6th Av.; fully and attractively furnished. Apply to J. METCALFE THOMAS, 19 Liberty St.

### City Houses To Let—Unfurnished.

5TH AV., NEAR 57TH STREET.
Imposing four-story dwelling to let,
Magnificent interior,
Foyer hall, extra high ceiling, &c.
Servants' staircase, dumb waiters throughout, &c.
RENT, $5,000.
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

### Miscellaneous.

**TAMAR INDIEN GRILLON**
A laxative, refreshing fruit lozenge,
very agreeable to take for
Constipation,
hemorrhoids, bile,
loss of appetite, gastric and intestinal troubles, and headache arising from them.
E. GRILLON,
33 Rue des Archives, Paris.
Sold by all druggists.

### The Turf.

CONEY ISLAND JOCKEY CLUB.
AUTUMN MEETING, 1893.
TO-DAY, SEPT. 5,
THE WOODCOCK STAKES.
TO-MORROW, THE PARTRIDGE STAKES.
Trains from East 34th St. Ferry and boats from foot of Whitehall St. every half hour. BADGES SOLD at RAILROAD TICKET OFFICES and at TRACK.

### Business Chances.

$5,000.—FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS Wanted—A practical manufacturer of piece goods with the above amount to embark in the silk goods business. Inquire at 87 Greene St., N. Y.

### Boarders Wanted.

**TIMES, UP TOWN OFFICE,**
1,269 Broadway..........Near 32d Street
Open daily, Sundays included, from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

53D ST., 210 WEST.—Nicely-furnished large room; hot and cold running water; large closets; $10; two, $14; superior table; single rooms, $7.

71 MADISON AV.—Large, handsome rooms, en suite, for families, with board; rooms suitable for gentlemen; references.

75TH ST., 119 WEST.—Elegantly-furnished second-floor and other rooms; private baths; superior table; references.

434 MADISON AV.—Third floor front room, large closets; also hall room; references.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR FIRST-CLASS physician with lady going to housekeeping; family of three adults; West End Av., or streets adjacent from 81st to 87th; reference exchanged. Answer L., 453 Columbus Av.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH board, 104 West 79th St., near Central Park, two blocks from "L" station.

JUDSON ANNEX, 42 SOUTH WASHINGTON Square.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with board; steam heater in every room.

MADISON AV., 1,927, OPPOSITE MOUNT Morris Park.—Fine location; large and small rooms; American family.

### Furnished Rooms.

41ST ST., 124 WEST, NEAR BROADWAY.—Elegant square room; reasonable.

62 WEST 46TH ST.—Large, handsomely-furnished rooms to rent; breakfast if desired.

### Unfurnished Rooms.

**HOTEL BERESFORD,**

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 81ST TO 82D ST., FRONTING BOTH CENTRAL PARK AND MANHATTAN SQUARE; FINEST LOCATION IN THE CITY. A FEW SUITES OF TWO TO SIX ROOMS AND BATH. EVERY ROOM OUTSIDE, IN THE NEW FIRE-PROOF TEN-STORY ADDITION, TO RENT UNFURNISHED FROM SEPT. 1. DINING ROOM ON THE NINTH FLOOR.

### Situations Wanted—Females.

#### Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a competent chambermaid; understands sewing and waiting on lady; willing and obliging; good city reference. Address J., Box 252 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By young Protestant girl as chambermaid and assist in private family; best city reference. 161 East 53d St.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By a young girl; has Brooklyn reference. Call at 321 East 106th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By young woman as chambermaid; will assist with washing; good reference. 232 East 75th St., one flight.

#### Cooks.

COOK.—By a Protestant woman as cook in private family; good baker; would do coarse washing; good city reference. Apply at 423 East 19th St., top floor.

COOK.—By respectable woman as first-class cook in private family; understands her business thoroughly; excellent baker; best city reference. 206 East 59th St.

COOK.—By competent cook; understands her business thoroughly; all kinds soups, meats, poultry, and desserts; excellent baker; good city reference. Address M. F., Box 251 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a Protestant cook; can do all kinds of cooking; would assist with washing; city or country; four years' reference. 783 8th Av., between 47th and 48th Sts., first floor.

COOK.—By a professional Swedish cook; understands French, German, and American cooking and making confections; city or country; references. Call at 155 East 33d St.; third bell.

COOK.—By a thoroughly competent North German as cook in private American family; best reference. Call or address 877 6th Av., fourth flat.

COOK.—By first-class cook in private family; assist in washing; best city reference. Address A., Box 315 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; good baker; city or country; city reference. 140 West 28th St., Room 2.

COOK.—By a girl as first-class family cook and baker; reference. Call, from 10 to 3, at 57 West 48th St.

COOK.—By a reliable woman; is good family cook and baker; assist with washing; city reference. 490 6th Av., Room 14.

COOK.—By a first-class cook in a private family; city or country; good city references. Address R. A., Box 253 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By an experienced cook to go out by the day or week or month; reference. 211 East 28th St.

COOK.—By a reliable young woman as thoroughly competent cook in private family; best reference. 330 East 36th St., first floor.

COOK, &c.—Good cook in private family. Can be seen at present employers, 348 East 78th St.

COOK, &c.—By a young woman to do cooking and coarse washing. 456 West 34th St.

#### Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—Few days' work by woman in private family or boarding house; good washer and ironer. Call or address S. S., 236 West 35th St., two flights up, front.

#### Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—By French dressmaker to sew by the day in private family; cut, fit, trim, and finish; moderate terms. Address K. M., Box 318 Times, Up Town.

DRESSMAKER.—By first-class dressmaker to go out by the day; first-class cutter and fitter; take work home. 514 West 43d St.

DRESSMAKER.—Will work during month of September at $1.25 per day. Address A. C., Box 314 Times, Up Town.

DRESSMAKER.—By the day; ladies' and children's clothes; also willing to fix over dresses; neat sewer. Address Davis, 463 8th Av.

#### Governesses.

GOVERNESS, &c.—By German young lady; good musician; several weeks in this country; best references; a position as governess or companion. N. Schmidt, 331 East 86th St.

GOVERNESS.—North German; diploma; seeks re-engagement; English, German, French, rudiments of music; six years' reference. Address B. B., Box 210 Times.

#### Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORK.—By a neat young girl to do general housework; is a good plain cook and excellent laundress; best of city reference from last place. 341 East 39th St.

HOUSEWORK.—By a competent girl to do housework; best reference; no cards. 111 East 53d St., top bell, east side.

HOUSEWORK.—By a German girl to do general housework in small private family. Mrs. Dellinger, 421 West 38th St.; no cards.

#### Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By an experienced person; competent in all her duties; good family seamstress; understands hairdressing and dressmaking; good packer and traveler; English; best city references. Address S. K., 25 East 38th St.

LADY'S MAID.—German; speaks English and French; experienced hairdresser and dressmaker; competent in all her duties; city reference. Address B. C., Box 313 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—By French maid; good dressmaker; no objection to go by the day or month; in private family; city or country; best reference. Address Madeleine, Box 348 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By competent French Parisienne; hairdresser; packer; willing and obliging; best city reference. Address French, Box 356 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—By a Vienna lady; as lady's maid, housekeeper, or cutter and fitter in private family; best of references given. Address Janitor, 208 East 9th St.

#### Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress; can do all kinds of laundry work; first-class shirt ironer; by day, or work in laundry. Address Swede, care Miss Sword, 130 West 62d St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a Protestant woman as first-class laundress; willing to assist in other work; city or country; city reference. Address G. L., Box 336 Times, Up Town.

#### Nurses.

NURSE.—By a reliable young Protestant; North of Ireland; experienced infant's nurse; can take entire charge and bring up on bottle; best city reference. 251 West 26th St.; ring Hetherington's bell.

NURSE.—Thoroughly competent; good reference. Address 241 West 30th St.; ring twice.

#### Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a North German as seamstress and dressmaker. Address Dressmaker, 314 East 81st St.

#### Washing.

WASHING.—By a colored woman washing at home or by the dozen, or ladies' or gentlemen's furnished apartments to clean. Call, all week, at 214 West 33d St. J. M. Stewart.

WASHING.—By young woman; will take family washing to her home. Mrs. McDonald, 231 West 19th St.

#### Miscellaneous.

KITCHENMAID.—By a young girl. At present employer's, 17 East 41st St.

SEAL SACQUES REDYED, REPAIRED, OR made into fashionable capes. Mrs. Barker, 116 West 39th St.; 17 years with George Smith, London, and Gunther's Sons, 5th Av.

USEFUL PERSON.—By a respectable old woman in private family to help around; more for good home than wages. 150 9th Av., three bells.

### Situations Wanted—Males.

#### Butlers.

BUTLER.—By a thoroughly-competent Frenchman; speaks English fluently; highest personal testimonial from last employer; a first-class hand at dressing tables and to appreciate dinners. Address E. S. F., Box 353 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Thoroughly understands valeting; eighteen months' good character from last employer; English; used to traveling. Address G. L., Box 400 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER AND VALET.—By an English-trained single man; thoroughly understands the duties of gentleman's house; satisfactory personal reference. Address H. T., Box 334 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER OR VALET, OR SINGLE-HANDED in private family; thoroughly competent and trustworthy with duties; the best recommendation can be given. William, Box 259 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By Swiss single man; age 30 years; disengaged; very good city references. Call or address H. H. Bucher, 314 East 55th St.

BUTLER OR VALET.—By competent Swede, with best of city references. Address Competent, Box 334 Times, Up Town.

#### Coachmen.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Single; generally useful; understands proper care of horses, harness, carriages, &c.; good, careful driver; city or country; sober, honest, willing, obliging; has good appearance; two years' reference from last employer. Call or address Coachman, 82 West Washington Place.

COACHMAN.—By a thoroughly-experienced single Protestant man; competent and reliable worker on a gentleman's place; thoroughly capable groom and driver; city or country; temperate, civil, and obliging; good reference. Address Coachman, 5 Morris St., near Broadway.

COACHMAN.—By a married man; thoroughly understands the care of fine horses, carriages, and harness; honest, sober, and trustworthy; three first-class city families can be seen regarding references. H. H., 4 West 45th St.

COACHMAN.—By an experienced married man; no family; can give entire satisfaction; sober, civil, and industrious; eight years' city reference from last employer, who can be seen. F. D., Box 390 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Married; eleven years' best city reference with one private family; disengaged on account of giving up horses; present family to be seen; no objection to city or country. D. Keefe, 130 West 31st St.

COACHMAN.—By a young, steady man just landed; good driver tandem, unicorn, four-in-hand; five years' English reference. Apply S. H. F., 909 6th Av., top floor.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—In the country; by an experienced, single man; also understands gardening; willing and obliging; sober and honest; best of reference. P. G., 128 West 52d St.

COACHMAN.—Has long and satisfactory testimonials from his last and former employers; in city six years. Address E. D., Box 317 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Thoroughly understands fine horses, carriages, and harness; sober, honest, willing, and obliging; first-class reference. Apply McGrath, 427 West 37th St.

COACHMAN.—By a married man who understands his work; age, 23; best of city reference. Address W. L., Box 316 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly understands the care of fine horses, carriages, and harness; can furnish best reference. Call or address 3 East 52d St.

COACHMAN.—First-class; English; married; no encumbrance; best city references. Call or address W. P., 5 East 58th St.

COACHMAN.—Competent; English; married; aged 30; six years' city references; no objection to country. Edward C. Leacoat, Rhinebeck, N. Y.

#### Gardeners.

GARDENER.—Married; no children; understands his business in all branches; greenhouse, roses, graperies, vegetable garden; care of fine stock, dairy, and poultry; five years' reference from last place. Address M. C., Box 205 Times.

GARDENER.—By a Scotch florist and landscape gardener and farmer, to take charge of a gentleman's country place; over twenty years' good references. Address W. R., 644 6th Av.

GARDENER.—Experienced in greenhouses, roses, graperies, and vegetables; eighteen years in last place; small family. Address H. I., Box 312 Times, Up Town.

#### Second Men.

SECOND MAN OR SINGLE-HANDED.—Thoroughly understands his duties; has first-class reference. Address E. J. J., Box 335 Times, Up Town.

#### Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—By a Swede; intelligent, sober, reliable; willing to work; good references; speaks German and little English; country preferred. Address Berner, Box 210 Times.

USEFUL MAN.—By steady, sober young man to take care of horses, drive, milk, and be generally useful around a gentleman's country place; good reference. P. H., Box 333 Times, Up Town.

#### Miscellaneous.

BAKER.—By a Swedish baker. T. C., care of Mr. Wahlgren, 206 East 41st St.

NURSE.—By a young man; colored; well trained, and twelve years' experience and good reference from doctors of the city. Call or address Nurse, 209 West 60th St.

WAITER.—Colored; in private family; first-class city reference. Address 6 West 44th St.

### The Trades.

PARQUET FLOORS, FURNITURE, CABINET trim, &c., cleaned and polished; china, glass, pictures, mirrors, and all household goods packed for shipping or storage. Charles Roak, 212 West 36th St.

### Help Wanted—Females.

A COMPETENT GERMAN WAITRESS AND chambermaid can obtain a first-class permanent place in a small private family; must be able to sew; city reference required. Call, between 10 and 1 o'clock, 59 West 73d St.

A GOOD LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBERMAID can obtain a first-class permanent place in a small private family; city reference required. Call, between 10 and 1 o'clock, 59 West 73d St.

A COMPETENT GERMAN COOK CAN OBtain a first-class permanent place in a small private family; city reference required. Call, between 10 and 1 o'clock, 59 West 73d St.

A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS.—Call from 10 to 12 o'clock at 12 East 65th St.

NEAT, RESPECTABLE GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, family of three; must be good cook and laundress with personal references. Call Tuesday, 116 East 64th St.

WANTED—A first-class laundress with good city references. Apply at 12 East 62d St.

WANTED—A good family cook and laundress. Apply to 131 West 86th St.

### Help Wanted—Males.

WANTED—Coachman; must be of good appearance and thoroughly understand taking care of horses and carriages, also small lawn; willing to make himself generally useful. Call, Tuesday morning, between 8 and 12 o'clock, at 153 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn.

### Legal Notices.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—Plaintiff desires the trial to be had in the City and County of New-York.—THE WASHINGTON LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, plaintiff, against CLARA M. UNDERHILL and William J. Underhill, her husband; Edward T. McIntyre, and Charles H. Lindsley, defendants.—Summons.—To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated July 24th, 1893.
FOSTER & THOMSON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office address, No. 52 Wall Street, New-York City, N. Y.

To the above-named defendants, Clara M. Underhill and William J. Underhill: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 4th day of August, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House, in said City and County of New-York, in said State, on said 4th day of August, 1893.
FOSTER & THOMSON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
52 Wall Street, New-York City, N. Y.
au8-law6wTu

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—JOSEPH TEDESCO, Leon Tedesco and Abram Tedesco, plaintiffs, against RICHARD OPPENHEIMER and Harlem River Bank, defendants.—Summons.—To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated June 22d, 1893.
SELIGMAN & SELIGMAN,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
Office and Post Office address, No. 15 Broad Street, New-York City.

To the defendant, Richard Oppenheimer: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Honorable Morgan J. O'Brien, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 29th day of July, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House in said city.
SELIGMAN & SELIGMAN,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
Office and Post Office address, No. 15 Broad Street, New-York City. au1-law6wTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY the Hon. Leonard A. Giegerich, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HARRY I. NICHOLAS, John S. Nicholas, Marcus Mayer, and Walter C. Taylor, individually or as copartners lately composing the firm of H. I. Nicholas & Co., and lately doing business in the City and County of New-York, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly appointed assignee of said Harry I. Nicholas, John S. Nicholas, Marcus Mayer, and Walter C. Taylor, individually and as copartners under the firm name of H. I. Nicholas & Co., for the benefit of creditors, at his place of transacting business, No. 45 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 17th day of November, 1893.—Dated New-York, September 1, 1893.
WILLIAM NELSON CROMWELL,
Assignee.
WILLIAM J. CURTIS, Attorney for Assignee, 45 Wall Street, New-York City.

### Instruction—City Schools.

**COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,**
34 AND 36 EAST 51ST ST.
ONE HUNDRED & THIRTIETH YEAR BEGINS TUESDAY, Sept. 26.

Thorough preparation for all colleges, scientific schools, and business. Primary department, Gymnasium. Applicants examined on and after Tuesday, Sept. 19.
Catalogues at Putnam's and at the school.
Dr. B. H. BACON, A. M., LL. B.,
Mr. B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M., } Principals.

**COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE**
OF
**Dr. J. Sachs.**
**SCHOOL FOR BOYS,**
38 WEST 59TH ST.
REOPENS THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 1893.
THOROUGH PREPARATION FOR ALL COLLEGES.
SPECIAL COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.
**SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,**
116 WEST 59TH ST.
REOPENS WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 27, 1893.
COMPLETE ORGANIZATION, INCLUDING COLLEGE PREPARATION, FROM PRIMARY TO ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
34 WEST 40TH ST., (BRYANT PARK.)
WILLIAM McDOWELL HALSEY, PH. D.
Short lessons thoroughly mastered. Reopens Wednesday, Sept. 27, 1893.
Refers among others to the following patrons:

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. Geo. A. Robbins, | Mr. John N. Stearns, |
| Rev. Dr. Thos. H. Sill, | Mr. Robert Maclay, |
| Mr. John Le Boutellier, | Mr. John A. Riker, |
| Mr. Warner Van Norden, | Rev. Dr. Erskine White. |
| Mr. John McKesson, Jr., | Mr. Joseph W. Harper. |

THE CREATIVE METHOD OF "LEARNING by Doing" is the one employed in the Workingman's School, U. R. W. of the Society for Ethical Culture. Limited number of pay pupils taken; tuition $60 and $100. Full graded course, including Manual and Art Training and Science. Normal Training Department for Kindergartners. Send for pamphlet including full particulars of all courses. School opens Sept. 11. Send applications to the school, 109 West 54th St., New-York.
M. P. E. GROSZMANN, Pd. D., Supt.

SCHOOL OF
**SOCIAL ECONOMICS,**
34 UNION SQUARE.
Opens Sept. 11. NEW-YORK.

BERKELEY SCHOOL,
18, 20, 22, 24 WEST 44TH ST.
Autumn half, fourteenth year, will begin on Monday, Oct. 2. The new building will be open for inspection on and after Sept. 14. For a copy of the register for 1893, and descriptive circular, address
J. CLARK READ, A. M., Registrar.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTE, CORNER WEST 72d St. and West End Av.—Nineteenth year commences Sept. 27; spacious new buildings; collegiate preparation; intermediate and primary classes; commercial department; military drill; large playground; gymnasium; boarding pupils received. Send for illustrated catalogue.
EDWIN FOWLER, M. D., A. B., Principal.

THE REED SCHOOL.
6, 8, 10 East 53d St. 30th Year begins Oct. 3.
Mrs. Sylvanus Reed, Resident;
Mr. J. Ramsay Montizambert, M. A., Head Master.
Primary, Secondary, and Collegiate courses, including all studies required at university entrance examinations.

CHAPIN COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
721 Madison Av., (64th St.) 74th year begins Sept 27. Boys fitted for college or business. Well-equipped gymnasium.
Primary department, under careful instruction.
HENRY B. CHAPIN, D. D., Ph. D., Principal.

DRISLER SCHOOL,
NO. 9 EAST 49th ST.
Established 10 years.—Four departments. Gymnasium under competent instruction. Prepares for all colleges and for business. Building large, light, and well ventilated. Two resident pupils received into the Principal's family.
Reopens Oct. 2.

**MOELLER INSTITUTE,**
1863. 336 WEST 29TH ST. 1893.
Kindergarten, Day and Boarding School. Prepares for college and business. Opens Sept. 12.
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A high-grade College Preparatory School, with Primary Department, Athletics, Military Drill. Number limited. Send for illustrated catalogue.
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**YALE SCHOOL,**
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Prepares for all colleges and for business.
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Opens Sept. 27, 1893.

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Thorough preparation for college or business.
Will reopen Oct. 2. Circulars sent on application.
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DR. E. D. LYON'S CLASSICAL SCHOOL, 576 5TH AV., (removed from 6 East 47th St.,) Reopens September 28.
Thorough preparation for college or business.
Number limited. Primary department.

MISS WALKER'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 148 Madison Av.—Reopens Oct. 2; numbers limited; school hours from 9 to 1; no home study for pupils under fourteen, who remain until 2 o'clock; applications by letter until Sept. 20.

MRS. HAZEN'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
PELHAM MANOR, NEW-YORK.
Combined advantages of City and Country. Increased facilities for pupils. Reopens September 28.

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Autumn term begins Oct. 2. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Summer address of Principal, Cotuit, Mass.

A BUSINESS EDUCATION.—Bookkeeping, writing, arithmetic, correspondence, spelling, phonography, typewriting, ladies' department; day, evening; private instruction. PAINE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 62 Bowery; up town, 107 West 34th St.

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French and English school reopens Oct. 2.
Resident pupils.
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Family and Day School for Girls; 31st year begins Oct. 4. MISS DAY, Principal,
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MLLE. RUEL.
School for Girls reopens Oct. 4. (Number limited.) 26 East 56th St.

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Boarding and Day School for Girls reopens Oct. 2. Pupils prepared for college if desired. 10 East 75th St.

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School for Girls reopens Oct. 9. Miss Chisholm at home Oct. 2. 15 East 65th St.

MISS CROCKER.
School for Girls reopens Oct. 4. Primary and advanced work; classes for little boys. 69 East 52d St.

THE MISSES GRINNELL'S
Day School for Girls, 22 East 54th St., re-opens Oct. 5. Primary, Academic, and Collegiate Departments. Special courses. Kindergarten, Oct. 10.

F. G. IRELAND'S CLASS FOR BOYS, 25 West 42d St., reopens Monday, Oct. 2; limited to twenty-four. Mr. Ireland will be at the classrooms after Sept. 18, 9 to 1.

ST. LOUIS COLLEGE, (Catholic.)
224 West 58th St., Central Park.
Strictly select school for limited number of boys.
Rev. Jos. Hétet, D. D., S. P. M., President.

IRVING SCHOOL, (BOYS,) 20 WEST 59TH ST.
LOUIS DWIGHT RAY, M. A.
All departments. Gymnasium. Reopens Sept. 28.
Office hours: 9 to 2, 5 to 6. Year book on request.

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417 MADISON AV. REOPENS OCT. 2.
NO JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.
J. WOODBRIDGE DAVIS. DAVID A. CENTER.

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School for girls. French the language of the school and family. Will reopen Oct. 2.

SCHOOL, LIMITED NUMBER, 100 PER cent. in recent college examinations; home influence; delightful place near Sound. WM. L. EVANS, M. A., Hunt's Point, New-York City.

MRS. GRAHAM YOUNGS.—Home and day school for girls; reopens Oct. 4.
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School for girls. 21 East 74th St.
Reopens Oct. 3. Four resident pupils received.

MADEMOISELLE VIDERE, 124 EAST 84TH St.—American-French school for girls; reopens Sept. 27; boys' class; kindergarten.

MISS JAUDON'S SCHOOL, 348 MADISON Av., reopens Oct. 4. Primary classes. College preparation. A few resident pupils.

MISS BALLOW'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.—Miss M. S. Morgan, Miss E. F. Gallaudet, Principals. Reopens Oct. 5. 24 East 22d St.

HOME BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. 607 Fifth Av. Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Charles H. Gardner, Principals.

CLASS FOR BOYS, 32 EAST 54TH ST., REopens Oct. 4. Circulars sent on application. Fourteenth year. THE MISSES GRINNELL.

MISS BARBER AND MISS MONTFORT'S morning classes for young ladies; academic, collegiate, and special courses; Oct. 4. 44 West 34th St.

FRANCIS B. ALLEN'S CLASS FOR BOYS, 12 West 44th St., reopens Sept. 28; number limited. Especial care with backward boys. 11th year.

AT MISS PERRIN'S, 696 MADISON AV., near 62d St., special classes in all branches of tuition; boarding pupils, $600 per annum; 12th year.

### Instruction—City Schools.

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Mt. Morris Bank Building, 81 East 125th St., N. Y.

Thorough instruction in every branch pertaining to preparation for business. Both sexes received. Morning, afternoon, and evening sessions. Experienced teachers.

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2. BUSINESS and SHORTHAND Departments.—Reopens Tuesday, Sept. 5. Now is a good time to begin with these studies.

3. NIGHT SCHOOL.—Resumes sessions on the evening of Tuesday, Sept. 5, at 7:30 P. M.

EXPENSES MODERATE.—Tuition for one full session of nine months, $100; for six months in any one department, $60; night school, three months, $15.

For circulars call at the college office or address as above. CLEMENT C. GAINES, Prin.
MENTION THIS PAPER.

THE MISSES ELY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 85th and 86th Streets.
Unusual facilities for elementary work are offered by the equipment of the building 338 West 86th Street, adjoining the school grounds, devoted to primary classes of little boys and girls.

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1,481 BROADWAY, NEAR 43D ST.
A superior preparatory school for boys. Careful preparation for all colleges, scientific schools, and for the Regents' examinations. Fall term begins Sept. 25. Catalogues on application.
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**COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,** Founded 1633.
241 AND 243 WEST SEVENTY-SEVENTH ST.
Boys prepared for College and for Business. Primary department. Gymnasium. Military drill under U. S. Army officer. Reopens Sept. 28.
L. C. MYGATT, Head Master.

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Primary, Preparatory, and Academic Departments; prepares for college, having entered pupils at Barnard and Vassar; studio under the charge of Miss Pitkin.
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THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES,
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Branches in leading American and European cities. Best instruction, reasonable fee, term begins now.

THE MISSES GRAHAM,
Successors to the Misses Green,
Boarding and day school for girls, reopens Oct. 4 at the new location, 176 West 72d St., cor. Amsterdam Av.—Sherman Square.

MISS ANNIE BROWN,
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
713, 715, 717 Fifth Avenue.
Primary, preparatory, and academic departments. Preparation for college. Special courses.
Reopens Oct. 4.

MRS. LEOPOLD WEIL'S BOARDING AND Day School for Girls, Kindergarten and classes for little boys. Prepares for colleges. 711 Madison Av., cor. 63d St., and 111 West 77th St., between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs., New-York. The twenty-eighth school year begins Tuesday, Sept. 26.

**HEIDENFELD INSTITUTE,**
824 LEXINGTON AV., northwest corner 63d St.
DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL with KINDERGARTEN; 30th year opens MONDAY, Sept. 25.

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Prepares for business and college. Day and boarding school for a limited number. Thorough courses in English, German, French, and Spanish.

MISS GIBBONS' SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, MRS. SARAH H. EMERSON, Principal. A few boarding pupils taken. Re-opens Oct. 4, 55 West 47th St.

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**STEVENS SCHOOL.**
THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT
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STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,
RIVER ST.,
between 5th and 6th Sts., Hoboken, N. J.,
REOPENS SEPT. 20, 1893.
Examinations for admission on the 18th and 19th of September.
Full courses of studies preparatory to Colleges and Schools of Science, Law, and Medicine.
The rate of tuition for all classes is $150 per year or $50 per term. These terms include all the studies. For catalogues apply to the Librarian of Stevens Institute.

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Three Full Courses of study. Location beautiful and healthful. Session begins Sept. 20, 1893. Send for Catalogue.

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Our catalogue is full of the very information you are now seeking for your son or daughter, and is so beautiful that it would grace your parlor table. Sent free. Address
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American and European Plan.
This house is fireproof and absolutely safe.
Parlors en suite, with porcelain baths.
SINGLE ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT BATH.
DINING ROOMS ON TOP FLOOR.
BROADWAY AND 41ST ST., NEW-YORK.

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Choice furnished or unfurnished suites to rent by the year or season. Large rooms, well lighted; everything new; rates moderate; table first-class.
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One block from Grand Central Depot.
A family hotel of the best class, with special rates to permanent guests. Rooms $1 per day and upward. American and European plan.
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EUROPEAN PLAN.
Furnished Suites, consisting of Parlor, Bedroom, and Bath. Restaurant and Café.
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J. H. FIFE, Manager.
European plan. Rooms $1 per day and upward.
Special rates during the Summer months and to permanent guests.
Union Square and 15th St., New-York.

37, 38, AND 39 GRAMERCY PARK.
Desirable rooms, with or without board; transients accommodated; references exchanged.

### Excursions.

**West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie**
Daily except Sundays by Day Line Steamers
NEW-YORK AND ALBANY.
From Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex)....8:00 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier........8:40 "
" New-York, West 22d St. Pier...........9:00 "
Returning, due in New-York at 5:30 P. M.
MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

### Excursions.

**Long Island Railroad's**
**GREAT EXCURSION ROUTES**
**TO THE SEA.**

**Manhattan Beach.**
TRAINS LEAVE FOOT EAST 34TH ST.

6:20, 7:20, 8:40, 10, 11 A. M., 12:30, 1:30, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, and half hourly thereafter from 6 to 9:30 P. M., and at 11 P. M. Additional trains on Saturdays, 2, 3, 4, 5 P. M. On Race Days Coney Island Jockey Club, 12, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 P. M. Parlor car special 1 P. M. Sundays, 8:40, 10:10, 11:10 A. M., 12:10, 1:10, 1:40, 2:10, 2:40, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:40, 5:00, 5:40, 6:00, 6:40, 7:00, 7:40, 8:00, 8:40, 9:00, 9:40, 10:00 P. M.

WHITEHALL ST., termini of all elevated roads and street-car lines, hourly from 7:10 A. M. to 1:10 P. M., and half hourly from 1:40 to 8:40 and 9:10 P. M. Additional trains on Saturdays, 12:40 P. M. On Race Days C. I. J. C., 11:40 A. M., 12:40 P. M. Sunday, half hourly from 8:10 to 10:10 A. M., and half hourly from 10:40 A. M. to 9:10 P. M. Parlor cars on all principal trains. Tickets on sale at elevated railroad stations.

ROUND TRIP, 50 CENTS.
PAIN'S
STORMING OF VICKSBURG
and
MAGNIFICENT FIREWORKS
every evening this week.

**Oriental and Manhattan Hotels.**
FINE ROOMS—EXCELLENT CUISINE.

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WEST BRIGHTON BEACH,
CONEY ISLAND POINT.
BOATS BY BAY RIDGE FERRY,
connecting with the
**CULVER ROUTE,**

Leave foot of Whitehall St., terminus of elevated roads, and all street-car lines.
Hourly from 7:10 to 10:10 A. M. and half hourly from 10:40 A. M. to 9:10 P. M. Last train from Coney Island 11:08 P. M. Sunday, hourly from 8:10 to 10:10 A. M., and half hourly from 10:40 A. M. to 9:40 P. M. and 10:20 P. M. Last train leaves Coney Island at 11:08 P. M. Tickets on sale at elevated railroad stations.

ROUND TRIP, 40 CENTS.

**ROCKAWAY BEACH**
AND JAMAICA BAY.
LEAVE LONG ISLAND CITY—6:35, 9:15, 11:00 A. M., 2:05, 3:50, 4:50, 5:45, 7:00, 8:00, P. M. Sundays, 7:10, 9:15, 10:15, 11:50, A. M., 1:05, 2:00, 3:05, 4:15, 6:15, 7:00, 8:35, 9:30 P. M.
ROUND TRIP, 50 CENTS.

SHELTER ISLAND, GREENPORT, SAG HARBOR, AND THE HAMPTONS.
FREQUENT AND FAST TRAINS.
See Time Tables.

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ALL TRAVELING EXPENSES INCLUDED.

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The grandest Exposition the world has ever seen is now complete in every department. Nothing remains unfinished.

The Raymond & Whitcomb Grand Hotel, (Mr. Oscar G. Barron, Manager,) at which our parties sojourn, is a permanent brick structure of the best class, only four stories in height, splendidly arranged, provided with every luxurious appointment of the best modern hotels, and elegantly furnished. Its situation, in a fashionable residence section of the city, near the Exposition grounds and exposed to the lake breezes, is unexcelled. Passengers are landed at a special station only a single block distant, and an entrance to the Exposition grounds is directly opposite the hotel, while others are near at hand. All water used for drinking and cooking purposes is distilled and absolutely pure, and the purest Wisconsin ice is also supplied.

Daily special trains from the East, made up wholly of elegant vestibuled Pullman palace sleeping cars, with dining cars, run through to the hotel without change.

While many parties for the coming month were long since filled, the following dates are still open to the public, an early registration, however, being in all cases advisable:

Leave New-York, Sept. 8, 11, 18, 21, 25, 28, Oct. 5, 6, and 16.

Colorado Tours: Four remaining excursions to the most famous Rocky Mountain Resorts, September 11, and October 9.

Each of the above parties will have a week at the World's Fair.

Independent railroad tickets to all points by all routes.

☞ Send for descriptive book, mentioning the particular tour desired.
RAYMOND & WHITCOMB,
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**GLEN ISLAND**
Most magnificent Summer resort in the world. Delightful sail on fast steamers. Two Grand Concerts daily. Wonderful foliage and plants. Unequaled Menagerie and Aquarium. "KLEINDEUTSCHLAND," "The Dairy." Boating, bathing, fishing, bowling, billiards. Steam Launches. Genuine Glen Island Clambake. Dinner à la carte.

—TIME TABLE.—
FROM PIER 18, N. R., foot of Cortlandt St., 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, A. M., 12:00 M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30 P. M. FROM 32D ST., E. R., 9:30, 10:30, 11:30, A. M., 12:45, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15 P. M. BROOKLYN, SOUTH 5TH ST., 9:05, 10:05, 11:05 A. M., 12:20, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50 P. M. FROM GLEN ISLAND, 10:45 A. M. for Pier 18 and 32d St.; 11:45, 12:45 for Pier 18 only. ALL LANDINGS, 3:30, 5:00, 6:00, and 7:00 P. M.
40c.—EXCURSION TICKETS—40c.
EXTRA BOATS ON SUNDAYS.

**IRON STEAMBOAT COMPANY,**
THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO
**CONEY ISLAND,**
STEAMERS LANDING AT THE OCEAN PIERS.
TO-DAY'S TIME TABLE:
FROM WEST 22D ST., N. R., 9:00, 10:00, 11:00, 12:00 A. M.; 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00 P. M.
FROM PIER (NEW) NO. 1 N. R., 9:30, 10:30, 11:30, A. M.; 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30 P. M.
RETURNING, LEAVE CONEY ISLAND, 10:40, 11:40, A. M.; 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40 P. M.
Excursion tickets, 50 cents. Tickets on sale at all down-track stations of the elevated railroads. East side passengers carried free from Whitehall St. to Battery Place and vice versa. Returning passengers require no tickets from Battery Place to Whitehall St.

"AN AUTUMN OUTING."
**EXCURSION TO**
Mauch Chunk, Glen Onoko,
AND THE
Famed Switchback,
VIA CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.
**SATURDAY, SEPT. 9,**

A special express train will leave New-York from foot of Liberty St., North River, at 8:15 A. M.; returning, arriving in city about 9 P. M.
Fare for round trip, $2.25. Switchback tickets at half rates if purchased on excursion train.
Tickets will be good to return on Sept. 10 or 11 on payment of $1 to agent at Mauch Chunk.

ERIE LINES.
—EVERY SUNDAY.—
**SHOHOLA GLEN,**
107 miles from New-York, on the banks of the beautiful Delaware River, 1,000 feet above the sea.
**$1.00 Round Trip. $1.00**
First express train leaves Chambers St. 9.00 A. M.
Second express at 9:30 A. M.
Five minutes earlier from West 23d St.
Six hours at the Glens. Home by 9.00 P. M.
**Greenwood Lake Glens.**
**75c. Round Trip 75c.**
Special express train leaves Chambers St. 9:45 A. M., West 23d St. 9:25 A. M. Six, to eight hours at the Glens. Choice of two express trains returning, making but one stop. Home by 7:00 or 9:00 P. M.

### Amusements.

**Manhattan Beach.**
PAIN'S
VICKSBURG AND FIREWORKS
EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK.

LYCEUM THEATRE. 4th Av. and 23d St.
DANIEL FROHMAN..................Manager
MR. E. H. SOTHERN'S Seventh Annual Season under the management of DANIEL FROHMAN.
*** To-night at 8:15. ***
SHERIDAN; | — | OR, | THE MAID OF BATH.
SHERIDAN; | — | OR, | THE MAID OF BATH.
SHERIDAN; | — | OR, | THE MAID OF BATH.
A new play by Paul M. Potter.
Mr. SOTHERN.......as...Richard Brinsley Sheridan
Begins 8:15. MATINEE SATURDAY at 2.

STANDARD THEATRE. J. M. HILL, Manager.
Sims and Raleigh's New Comedy,
FANNY,
with Johnstone Bennett.
Every night—Fanny at 8:15, Fuller at 10:30.
LOIE FULLER,
In her Greatest Dance! Given in all its entirity! Brilliant stage effects! Seen nowhere else.
Saturday Matinées—Fanny, 2:15; Fuller, 4:30.

BROADWAY THEATRE. Evenings at 8, Matinée Saturday at 2.
Fifth and last month
PANJANDRUM | DE WOLF HOPPER.
Also every evening at 9:30, Mats. at 3:30.
LOIE FULLER
(LA LOIE,)
In her creations.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. 23d St. and 8th Av.
Evening at 8. Matinées WED. and SAT. at 2.
THE WHITE SQUADRON.
Next Week—MAVOURNEEN.

BIJOU THEATRE. B'way, near 30th St.
Evenings at 8:30. Matinées Wed. and Sat.
RUSSELL'S COMEDIANS
and the American dancer, AMELIA GLOVER,
in the "BRAND-NEW EDITION" of
THE CITY DIRECTORY.

PALMER'S THEATRE. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Saturday
RICE'S | Surprise Party Renewing its Enormous Success. Crowded with novelties. | 1492
Foyer Art Gallery, 100th night Oct. 16.

DALY'S THEATRE. Broadway and 30th St.
To-night at 8:30. Matinée SAT. at 2:30.
EDWIN CLEARY'S FRENCH CO., in the great "MUSICAL PLAY WITHOUT WORDS,"
L'ENFANT PRODIGUE.

NIBLO'S. Matinée Wednesday and Saturday.
Commencing TO-NIGHT at 8 P. M.,
THE LILIPUTIANS IN
A TRIP TO MARS.
Three Grand Ballets. Box Office open.
First Mat. next Saturday, Sept. 9, 2 P. M.

KOSTER & BIAL'S, 34TH ST., WEST OF BROADWAY.
VAUDEVILLE AND BALLET.
MATINEE SATURDAY ONLY.
NEXT SUNDAY—GRAND CONCERT.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Place
Eugene Tompkins's grandest
BLACK CROOK.
MATS. WED. AND SAT. AT 2. EVE. AT 8.

EMPIRE THEATRE. Broadway and 40th St
ANOTHER GREAT SUCCESS!
LIBERTY HALL.
Evenings at 8:15. Regular Matinée Saturday.

14TH STREET THEATRE. Near 6th Av.
2D WEEK. Wed. and Sat. Matinées.
W. H. POWER'S ELABORATE PRODUCTION,
J. K. MURRAY. CLARA LANE. GLEN-DA-LOUGH.

HARRIGAN'S THEATRE. M. W. Hanley, Mgr.
DAN'S TRIBULATIONS,
By Mr. EDWARD HARRIGAN.
WEDNESDAY—MATINEES—SATURDAY.

5TH AVE. THEATRE. H. C. MINER........Proprietor
MR. NAT. C. GOODWIN
"IN MIZZOURA."

GARDEN THEATRE. Saturday Matinée.
CHARLES FROHMAN'S COMEDIANS.
A NEW COMEDY,
THE OTHER MAN.

STAR THEATRE. Eve. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2.
LOTTIE COLLINS.
"NAUGHTY SUBSTITUTE" and MARGUERITE, and by request, TA-RA-RA.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE.
CHAUNCEY OLCOTT.
MAVOURNEEN. TO-NIGHT

AMERICAN THEATRE. SATURDAY MATINEE.
THE PRODIGAL DAUGHTER.

HOYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE.
Evenings at 8:30. Saty. Mat. at 2.
THE NEW SOUTH.

EDEN MUSEE. WORLD IN WAX.
AT 2:30 P. M. AND 8 P. M.
GRAND VAUDEVILLE PERFORMANCE.

IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL. B'way & 29th St
Best Variety Bill in America.
30 AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN STARS 30
MATS. MON., THURS., AND SAT.

BASEBALL. POLO GROUNDS TO-DAY.
Grand League Championship Game.
PHILADELPHIA vs. NEW-YORK.
Game 4 P. M. Admission 50c. and 25c.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN. | $1,000,000 spent on Art Objects now exhibited from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., 23d St. and 4th Av.

Continuous Vaudeville. 23d St. & 6th Av. | PROCTOR'S | Gaiety Comedy 50c., 25c., 15c.

### Summer Resorts.

*NEW-JERSEY.*

**HOTEL NETHERWOOD,**
NETHERWOOD, N. J.
OPEN INTO OCTOBER.
Forty-five minutes from Liberty St., Central Railroad of New-Jersey. Elegant brick structure. All modern conveniences. FRANK E. MILLER.

*NEW-YORK.*

**Richfield Springs, N. Y.**
**HOTEL EARLINGTON**
WILL REMAIN OPEN UNTIL SEPT. 25. APPLY DIRECT, OR TO HOTEL BRISTOL, 5TH AV. AND 42D ST., NEW-YORK CITY.
E. M. EARLE, Proprietor.

**ADIRONDACKS**
September the attractive month at
**HOTEL AMPERSAND**
Ten hours from New-York City, without change, and in direct connection with the West.
EATON & YOUNG, MANAGERS,
AMPERSAND, Franklin County, New-York.

**HOTEL CASTLETON,**
Brighton Heights, New-Brighton, S. I.
Just the spot. Airy and delightful; only 25 minutes from Lower Broadway by prompt and frequent boat service; hotel stage in waiting.
JAS. H. RODGERS, Proprietor.

**SEA CLIFF HOTEL,**
Sea Cliff, L. I. Boating and bathing. For healthfulness and beauty of scenery this resort is unsurpassed. Plan and terms at 74 West 35th St. PEET & DAILEY, Proprietors.

THE OVERLOOK MOUNTAIN HOUSE.
WOODSTOCK, ULSTER COUNTY, N. Y.,
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First-class in its appointments, excellent table, pure spring water, fine stabling.
Light conveyance from West Hurley Station to hotel.
A. A. NEAL, Manager.

WHEN IN BUFFALO STOP AT THE GENESEE. NIAGARA FALLS forty minutes away.

### Autumn Resorts.

An Ideal Hotel at Last!
The Hotel of the World.
Seeing Is Believing.

Halcyon Hall, Millbrook, Dutchess County, New-York. Opens Sept. 14. Ninety miles from New-York. Elevation, 1,000 feet. Russian Royal Court Orchestra three times daily. Write Manager for illustrated prospectus.

### Proposals.

PROPOSALS FOR ELECTRIC LIGHTING and Power Plant, Electric Cranes, &c.—Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., August 5, 1893.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this arsenal until 12 o'clock M. on THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1893, for an electric lighting and power plant, one (1) 60 gross tons electric traveling crane, one (1) 30 gross tons electric traveling crane, one (1) 2 H. P. and one (1) 5 H. P. electric motor, and one (1) 300,000 pounds gun scale. The Government reserves the right to reject all or any proposals or parts thereof. Specifications and all other information can be had on application to Major Isaac Arnold, Jr., Ordnance Department, U. S. Army, Commanding.

## "BOSS" M'LAUGHLIN RETURNS

### READY TO RESUME COMMAND OF THE BROOKLYN MACHINE.

**Sixteen Reasons for Cutting His Vacation Short—How His Representatives Went Astray During His Absence—Among Other Things, He Will Have to Decide Whether Mayor Boody Shall Be Renominated—Then There Are Scandals to be Looked Into.**

"Boss" Hugh McLaughlin and his retinue are home again from Greenport. The clans of the Brooklyn regular machine got a word of cheer Saturday night. From the wilds of Red Hook to the "jerry"-encumbered Twenty-sixth Ward, from the garbage-strewn river front clear back to the dusty wastes of Flatlands and New-Utrecht, thence to the sandy beaches and those quarters in which brigandage wanes on Coney Island and back again to the littered Plaza del Doge on Willoughby Street, on which the council chamber of Kerrigan looks boldly out, the news has gone wide and free:

"The Boss is back!"

In many years there has been no more significant home coming than the return of the self-exiled Hugh McLaughlin. And there has at no time been a more eagerly awaited restoration of the chief of the ruling house. During his absence in Greenport dark days have been coming so thick and fast upon the faithful "machine" men that what almost sounded like a wail mixed with the waves that beat daily upon the old whaling dock and disturbed the rest of the grizzled Canute who sat and listened to them fishing.

Plaintive entreaties that he should come back and "fix" matters have reached him with every mail. Delegations have dribbled down to Greenport to picture the advance of the hostile legions. Couriers from the front, laden with news of evil burden, have broken in on his dwindling hours of vacation and besought him to hurry.

Not only were there incessant tidings of the foe. Whispers that have grown to outcries described mutiny within his own intrenchments. Like Louis Napoleon in Metz, the hazard and distress of the deepening siege have been made infinitely worse by dispatches announcing signs of disaffection wherever his various lieutenants tried desperately to do without his own restraining counsel.

That is why "the Old Man" came home unexpectedly on Saturday. It was not only the voice of the harassed "regulars," however, that cut short the holiday of the "boss" and brought him home.

Events have blazoned themselves on the tablets of the "boss's" memory like the legend that burned upon the wall of Belshazzar. To be at once attended to and "fixed," no matter at what cost, the following sinister array of facts awaits and confronts him, each a gaping crevice in the fortifications of the "machine":

*First*—The Columbian celebration scandal; the preposterous bills illegally audited; the lavish "jamboree" of his Aldermen and Supervisors, and all the other offenses against statute law and public morals which made the commemoration of the discovery of the continent an immortal infamy in Brooklyn.

*Second*—The desperate plight of his Mayor, Boody, saved only from indictment by the equally desperate strategy of his District Attorney, Ridgway.

*Third*—The abominable false burials of living veterans at the public's expense by his Board of Supervisors, in order that the pecuniary fruit of such sacrilegious knavery might be seized by some of its members.

*Fourth*—The ghastly failure of the Commercial Bank in the hands of his favored contractor, Keeney; the outrageous deception and defiance of law charged and proved against its officers; the spreading of the cancer of "ring" affiliations with the hitherto unpolluted regions of finance.

*Fifth*—The several profitable franchises and contracts lavishly distributed among his satellites and correlatives of the "regular" centre.

*Sixth*—The disgraceful epidemic of brawling and personal encounters which has taken possession of the functionaries of his County and City Governments.

*Seventh*—The insolent rejoinders and lawless contempt showered by his Board of Health on protesting citizens.

*Eighth*—The hourly-increasing restiveness of Supervisor at Large Kinkel fretting for another battle à l'outrance with his Board of Charities and Corrections.

*Ninth*—The sudden and unexpected disaster which has overtaken his Board of Charities and Correction in the death of Commissioner Nolan and, at the same time, deprived him of the services of one of his most docile followers.

*Tenth*—The dissatisfaction which has broken out among his leading supporters of the respectable class, hitherto kept in line by prodigies of diplomacy and tact.

*Eleventh*—The previous scandals that have come to a head, in which his system of garbage contracts now looms up as fresh regions of chicanery, and jobbery, and incompetence.

*Twelfth*—The amazing effrontery of his Board of Supervisors in selecting a time of national distress and economy in which to raise the salaries of their underworked and overpaid employes.

*Thirteenth*—The alarming increase, by his fiscal officials, of the city's tax rate.

*Fourteenth*—The abandonment of all public improvements by his various representatives and the distress and depression consequently resultant to the deluded workingmen of the city, now denied the employment to which they are entitled.

*Fifteenth*—The utter and humiliating collapse of his Controller's scheme to issue, with the help of his Board of Assessors, the supplementary output of bonds on which he depended to maintain the city's credit.

*Sixteenth*—The gloomy prospect of an independent Democratic uprising against his disastrous rule.

These sixteen specially vociferous and undeniable demands for his immediate return were, perhaps, each more potent in compelling it than the incoherent and unrelated appeals of his panic-stricken garrison at home.

Of all these compulsions, none is more urgent upon him than that which involves the certainty of an independent Democratic nomination for Mayor should he decide upon giving Mr. Boody, pale and abject to the point of tearfulness, a chance to "vindicate" his career by renominating him.

No one knows so well as "Boss" McLaughlin does the nature and characteristics of the man who prays for another period of comfort and sustenance at his hands; none so well the absolute certainty of defeat and ruin involved in granting his prayer. Nothing so torments the "Old Man," except the Commercial Bank episode, as the necessity to potter with the dejected Boody until the very last moment, and thus strengthen the hands of the independents by allowing their plans to mature.

It is true the organ of the "Boss" announces that "Mr. Boody will be renominated." But no such decision has been reached yet, and probably no such decision ever will be reached by the man on whom alone that nomination depends.

If it were not for one last lingering hope on the part of the "Boss," he would force his disgust with the despondent Boody at once into the foreground, and refuse, boldly and at once, the entreaty to which he now pretends to listen.

The hope that sustains Mr. McLaughlin in his coquetry and respites his hapless Mayor, its victim, is that ex-Senator Jacob Worth, the Metternich of "deals," will name a straight-out "regular" Republican ticket, and thus, by subtracting from the forces of independence, help the "regular" Democratic machine to elect whatsoever candidate it may put in the field.

The restoration of the court was like the return to the front of battle of the Cid. Illiterate Aldermen, uproarious Supervisors, Police Justices, with their hats set aback, and County Commissioners, wreathed with the fumes of superb Havanas, had abated their internecine wars of fists and phrases to receive the imperial cavalcade.

Some were full of unreasonable joy. Others were, with more cause, despondent. It might have been a group attending the arrival of the remains of a personage of distinction. It might as well have been a meeting to salute a returning champion from Coney Island.

When the drawing-room car drew up, it was with mingled emotions that the assembled faithful looked upon the pageant. With an almost pathetic simulation of the gay stride of his youth, his cheeks the color of copper, his eyes weak, watery, and wan, his shoulders gallantly braced, the "Boss" led his cortège. Commissioner Cahill, happy man, was permitted to carry the imperial gripsack. A score of eager fists were protruded to spare the honorable, if menial, service. But the denial of the Commissioner was proud and stout. Col. Kerrigan reverently extended his own support whenever the occasion for it recurred. This labor of love, also, brooked no competition.

All eyes were fixed, with almost ferocious intensity, on the features of the "Old Man." Men leaned forward, as if to reassure themselves by hearing his heart beat. Others, in their anxiety, rapidly calculated the variable lengths of his stride, now waxing, now waning, and shook their heads.

"Say," whispered one local statesman hoarsely to another, "get on to them cheeks of his'n. That ain't no dead sound color."

"What is it, then?" inquired the other, loath to see any symptom of disintegration in his idol.

"Say," replied the other, sententiously, after looking with anxiety around him, "that's nawthin' but sunburn. He's sot out inter the sun a-gettin' that, just to put heart inter the boys. But, say, that ain't a going to last over a week. Why, it'll almost wash off, see?" And with a melancholy vibration of his head, the disappointed "regular" slouched off.

## SANK IN CONSERVATORY LAKE.

### Steam Yacht Estella Ran Down Schooner Eulalia and Carried Her to the Bottom.

On Conservatory Lake, in Central Park, men and boys are allowed to sail their small model boats. A collision took place there yesterday, and two of the finest boats sank.

Paul Smith, aged forty, owns a two-masted schooner, the Eulalia, 4 feet 6 inches in length. Adolph Hughes, a colored man, has a steam yacht, 5 feet 6 inches long, called the Estella, which he himself built.

The Eulalia was standing up stanchly against a stiff breeze, when suddenly the little puffing Estella jammed her hard on the starboard bow. The rigging of the vessels became tangled and the steamer, having no water-tight compartments, quickly went down, carrying the schooner with her.

Mr. Smith was not polite to Mr. Hughes, and Mr. Hughes used forcible language, but finally both men decided that the best thing to do was to form a partnership as a wrecking company. So they went together to the Arsenal and asked permission to wade into the lake and raise their sunken craft. Permission was granted, and just about 6 o'clock the large crowds that thronged the sides of the lake were surprised to see two men in bathing suits wading out into the lake.

After a short search the two boats were found. The schooner was not much the worse for the accident, but the Estella will have to go into dry dock for extensive repairs.

## SERIOUSLY CUT WITH AN AXE.

### Mrs. Afia's Narrow Escape from Immediate Death at the Hands of Mrs. Guzzia.

Frank Guzzia and his wife of 110 Mott Street were remanded in the Tombs Police Court yesterday to await the result of injuries inflicted upon Mrs. Camia Afia, who keeps a small grocery at 174 Hester Street.

According to the story of the wounded woman, Guzzia told her Saturday afternoon he would no longer deal with her. She then demanded the immediate payment of $10 which he owed her. Guzzia then became angry, and he struck her a violent blow in the breast. Then he dragged her to the pavement. There she broke away from him and turned to defend herself. Guzzia ran away, and she followed him to his home, where Mrs. Guzzia met her with an axe.

Without warning Mrs. Guzzia aimed a deadly blow at Mrs. Afia's head, but the latter caught the handle of the axe and saved herself. Mrs. Guzzia then tore the axe from Mrs. Afia's grasp and gave her a serious cut with it in the abdomen. With difficulty the wounded woman made her way to the street, where she fainted from loss of blood. Friends took her to her home, and Mrs. Guzzia was arrested. Late at night her husband was also arrested.

Yesterday Mrs. Afia's condition was precarious.

## MGR. MICHAEL MAY NOW.

### The Rank and Title Formally Bestowed Upon the Brooklyn Pastor.

The rank and title of Monsignor was formally bestowed upon the Rev. Michael May, pastor of the Roman Catholic Church of the Holy Trinity, Williamsburg, yesterday morning.

The church was crowded. The societies of the parish marched in a body to the church. Bishops McDonnell and Wigger and Abbot Pfrangle of the Benedictine Monastery in Newark, N. J., were present, with 100 priests from the Catholic churches of the diocese.

Father May celebrated high mass at 10 o'clock. Bishop McDonnell then read the Papal bull creating Father May a Monsignor of the highest rank and the only Monsignor of that rank in America. He stands next to the Bishop.

A congratulatory address from the Rev. Sylvester Malone was read, and then Bishops McDonnell and Wigger delivered short addresses.

At the conclusion of the services the clergymen returned to the parish house, where a banquet was served.

### Not One Ship Under American Colors.

An examination of the list of arrivals for the month of August shows that, while sixteen ships reached this port during that period, not one of them sailed under American colors. Eleven were British, three German, one Dutch, and one Spanish.

Of the total number of 453 vessels of all nationalities and types, 214, or nearly half, were British. There were fifty-eight British schooners among the arrivals, and only forty-seven of that type which claimed American register.

### Gloom and Two Guests at the Logerot.

The Hotel Logerot is still empty and melancholy. The Marquis de Croisie was in Newport yesterday and the caretaker at the hotel said no guests were in the house except two gentlemen about to sail for Europe who did not care to move until they went to the ship. The caretaker said he had understood that the proprietor of the hotel would return to town within a few days.

### John I. Davenport Quiescent.

The rooms John I. Davenport once occupied in the Federal Building were under the care of a special watchman yesterday and last night. It being a legal holiday, few of the officials were about the building. Postmaster Dayton was out of town, and it was said at his office that no word had come from Mr. Davenport concerning the removal of his effects.

### New Record from Antwerp to New-York.

The Red Star liner Friesland, which arrived from Antwerp yesterday, established a new record between that port and New-York. She made the voyage in 8 days 23 hours and 26 minutes. The former record was 9 days 11 hours and 10 minutes, which was also made by the Friesland.

## TO OUR READERS AND FRIENDS.

For the purpose of aiding the readers of "The Times" to purchase their newspaper with unfailing regularity, whether in the city or in the country, whether on steamboat or on railroad train, or at the Summer resorts, will our friends kindly fill out the accompanying blank and forward it to "The New-York Times," Printing House Square, New-York City, whenever they have been unable to procure "The Times" of any of the dealers:

To the Publisher of "The New-York Times":

..........................................1893.

A copy of your paper could not be had at..........o'clock to-day of the newsdealer

at..................................................................

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The reason assigned by him was..................................................

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Be particular to indicate if this occurs on a railroad train or steamboat, and to give sufficient information to facilitate the investigation which will be IMMEDIATELY undertaken of EVERY complaint that reaches the office of "The New-York Times."

## LABOR HAS ITS HOLIDAY

### PARADES AND PICNICS FEATURES OF ITS OBSERVANCE.

**Not so Many Turned Out in This City as on Former Occasions, but a Very Creditable Procession Was Formed Under Central Labor Union's Auspices—About 4,000 Men in Line, Led by a Marshal Over Six Feet in Height—No Formal Review—The Day in Brooklyn.**

Labor's annual holiday was observed yesterday in this city and its vicinity, the principal feature of the observance being the parades. In this city the parade was not as large as that of last year, not more than 4,000 men being in line. It was, however, an orderly, decent-appearing procession, and there was considerable enthusiasm along the line of march.

It had been announced that the parade would start from the Cooper Union at 10 o'clock. An hour later than that the procession headed for Broadway, the start being actually made from Tenth Street and Stuyvesant Place.

The route was from the starting point to Fifth Street, up Third Avenue, past the Cooper Union, to Broadway, to Washington Square, under the Memorial Arch, back to Broadway, down Broadway to Bowling Green, where the parade was dismissed.

At the head of the procession was Grand Marshal James C. Edwards, who is six feet two inches in height. Grand Marshal Edwards wore a high silk hat, his spurs were of gilt, and he was astride a big bay horse that pranced and danced. Mr. Edwards managed his charger with ease and skill. Some of his aides were not so much at home on their steeds.

Some of Superintendent Byrnes's big policemen of the Broadway squad cleared the way for the procession. Along the route were many more policemen, who kept the crowds back.

There was no formal review at the City Hall. The national, State, and municipal flags were flying from their staffs, and a small group of politicians watched the parade as it passed. The only city officers present were Alderman Cornelius Flynn, the giant city father from the First Assembly District; Alderman Muh of the Eighteenth Assembly District, and Alderman Lantry of the Sixteenth Assembly District. Congressman Timothy J. Campbell also reviewed the parade from the steps of the City Hall.

It took thirty-eight minutes for the procession to pass this point. William T. Wardwell, the Prohibitionist, and Superintendent S. H. Hadley of the McAuley Mission saw the parade from the Governor's Room. Mr. Wardwell presented Grand Marshal Edwards with a bouquet.

The Central Labor Union had not invited the city officials to review the procession, as it was desired to avoid giving any political complexion to the celebration.

One noticeable feature of the parade was that no placards or transparencies were carried bearing denunciations of capital.

The different organizations in line marched in good order. Following the Grand Marshal and his aides were two carriages in which was the Picnic Committee. Then came a band, and after that the Board of Walking Delegates of the building trades. There were forty walking delegates.

Some of the organizations in line were the Hexagon Labor Club, the Brotherhood of National Electric Workers of America, the journeymen horseshoers, wearing leather aprons, each apron having on it a red horse; the ornamental plasterers, wearing white uniforms and carrying the banner they won in 1889 as the finest-looking body of men in the trades section in the Washington centennial parade.

Typographical Union No. 6 had 800 men in line. They made two divisions.

Many thought the big parade would pass by the cottage in Union Square to be reviewed, as on Labor Days in former years, and large numbers lined the sidewalks in the Square. They were disappointed. Only Building Constructors' District Assembly No. 253 passed by this point.

The unions of this assembly met in the morning at Central Hall, 147 West Thirty-second Street, where they formed in line. These unions were the pavers, foundrymen, Painters' Unions Nos. 1 and 6, varnishers, the Franklin Association of Pressmen, Italian Marble Workers' Local Assembly No. 1,902, the Mystic Tie Association, the German framers of Morrisania, Eccentric Engineers' No. 6, Masons' Local Assembly No. 3,075, the machine stoneworkers, Cement and Asphalt Layers' Local Assembly No. 442, and the furnace makers.

Master Workman Henry Hicks acted as Grand Marshal, and with his two aides, William Tobin and Thomas P. Hand, led the procession, which marched to Seventh Avenue, then down to Thirty-fourth Street, to Eighth Avenue, to Fourteenth Street, to Fourth Avenue, up to Seventeenth Street, and past the reviewing cottage in Union Square, along Seventeenth Street to Fifth Avenue, and up to Forty-second Street, where it disbanded. The members then went to Brommer's Union Park.

A large number of the members of District Assembly No. 49, of the Knights of Labor, representing the various trade organizations of this city, went to Coney Island after the parade, and held their eleventh annual reunion, picnic, and games at Feltman's Pavilion.

Among those who went were the officers of the association, George W. McCaddin, District Master Workman; Joseph H. Bevan, District Worthy Foreman; Patrick Murphy, District Recording Secretary; John J. Doyle, District Treasurer, and Henry F. Patrey, District Statistician; Jeremiah Murphy and Henry Hicks of District Assembly No. 253, with a full delegation of the freight handlers; John O'Connell of the Ale and Porter Brewers' Association; John R. Parson, Letter Carriers' Association; J. McCarthy and I. McGibney, Pavers' Association; Richard Rahley, Ship Joiners' Association; John Shaw, Longshoremen's Association; Edward E. Cunzie, Watchmakers' Association, and J. Franklin, Association of Pressmen.

On the various committees were Lewis J. Mullen, Charles Gresser, John F. Gateley, William H. Allen, Mat Sheridan, F. A. Curley, John J. Lynch, John Murphy, Joseph F. Loughry, Patrick McGloin, John McCarthy, John Phelan, Benjamin Wenney, Joseph Nobles, Thomas O'Rourk, George E. Murray, Charles A. Freed, Danforth I. Allen, C. D. Sullivan, John Herbert, George W. Leese, John Flaherty, John J. Mahony, Antonio Millotta, Thomas Collins, Harry Keeland, Alexander Ullberg, Fritz Mehl, Michael Healey, Bernard Abrams, William Perchback, Dominico Valero, William J. Murray, John Devaney, Charles McCarthy, Patrick McCabe, Malcolm Hoffman, P. J. Donoghue, Thomas McCaffrey, Hugh Sweeney, and William Robbins.

The arrangements were carried out with entire satisfaction to the members, and the reunion was regarded as one of the most successful and enjoyable held by the association. A souvenir book, giving the history of District Assembly No. 49 and its relation to the labor organizations, was distributed to the members.

### CELEBRATED IN BROOKLYN.

#### The Day Observed with Parades and Picnics—Unemployed in Line.

Labor Day in Brooklyn was celebrated by the labor organizations with their usual enthusiasm, although there were not so many paraders as upon former occasions.

The organizations affiliated with the Central Labor Union of Brooklyn formed in Lafayette Avenue, with the right of the line resting in Cumberland Street. There were five divisions, commanded by Grand Marshal John J. Cannon of the Laborers' Protective Union of Long Island, and escorted by Sergt. Cole of the mounted police and a mounted squad of ten men.

The procession marched as follows: Grand Marshal John J. Cannon and staff; First Division—Charles Reichers, Marshal; Horseshoers' Union No. 7, Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders' Branch 36; Second Division—Stephen Connolly, Marshal; Typographical Union No. 98, Divisions 1, 2, and 3 of the Laborers' Protective Union; Third Division—John Crawford, Marshal; Divisions 4, 5, and 7 of the Laborers' Protective Union; Fourth Division—P. D. Monohan, Marshal; Plumbers, Laborers, and Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators' No. 110; Fifth Division—F. Lejeune, Marshal; Cigarmakers' Union No. 32 and Clothing Cutters' Union.

The procession did not move until after 12 o'clock. After passing through Lafayette Avenue it moved through Bushwick Avenue, Harmon Street, and Myrtle Avenue to Ridgewood Park, where the afternoon was spent.

The Central Labor Federation of Brooklyn also had its parade and mass meeting. The different unions met at their various headquarters early in the morning and went to the three places of rendezvous—the Labor Lyceum, in Myrtle Street, near Myrtle Avenue; the Ritter Halle, in Bartlett Street, and Humboldt Hall, at Humboldt Street and Montrose Avenue. The divisions that assembled at the Labor Lyceum and the Ritter Halle then marched to Humboldt Hall. Here the parade formed, in the following order:

First Division—Musicians, men with American flag, delegates of the Central Labor Federation, men with red flag of the Socialistic Labor Party, the Socialistic Labor Party, the Bohemian Workingmen's Progressive Union, International Progressive Cigarmaker's Union No. 144, Brewers' Union No 69, beer drivers, engineers, and firemen; Second Division—M. Martin, Marshal; United Carpenters' Union, masons, Furniture Workers' Union No. 8, German painters, Waiters' Local No. 3, bartenders, united Jewish trades; Third Division—Gustav Zeltlr, Marshal; the unemployed.

The line of march was through Humboldt Street to Stagg Street, through Ewen Street and Johnson Avenue to Broadway, through Melrose Street and Central Avenue to De Kalb Avenue, and through Knickerbocker Avenue to the Sand Lots.

At the Sand Lots the different bands formed one large orchestra and played the "Marseillaise," all joining in the French revolutionary hymn.

Frederick Schaefer of the Cigarmakers' delivered a speech in which he attributed all the present distress to the greed and heartlessness of capitalists. Frank W. Gessner followed him in the same vein. The various divisions then marched back to their headquarters. Theodore F. Cuno addressed a mass meeting held in the afternoon at the Labor Lyceum.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

## GREAT CONCOURSE OF DOCTORS.

### Pan-American Medical Congress to be Opened To-day.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The Pan-American Medical Congress, the greatest gathering of medical men ever held in this country, will begin its sessions in this city to-morrow and continue them until Friday. The congress is an outgrowth of a movement which had its inception at the meeting of the American Medical Association in Washington in May, 1891, and took shape in a series of resolutions introduced by Dr. Charles A. L. Reed of Cincinnati.

The movement secured for itself the support of the national authorities, and the congress will be held under the patronage of the Government of the United States, and the foreign delegates, of whom there are representatives from most of the countries of the Western Hemisphere, are the guests of the United States by invitation of the President. The Mexican is the most important foreign delegation in point of numbers, including forty persons. Professional visitors are expected from abroad, a few of whom have already arrived.

A complete organization of the congress has already been formed, with Dr. William Pepper of Philadelphia as President. The congress will be divided into twenty-one sections, each of which will hold separate meetings and listen to papers and discussions pertinent to the subjects assigned to them. These sections, with their executive Presidents, are as follows:

General Medicine—Walter C. Vaughn, Ann Arbor.
General Surgery—John B. Hamilton, Chicago.
Military Medicine and Surgery—Lieut. Col. George M. Sternberg, United States Army.
Obstetrics—Giles S. Mitchell, Cincinnati.
Gynecology and Abdominal Surgery—William Warren Potter, Buffalo.
Therapeutics—Robert A. Hare, Philadelphia.
Anatomy—John H. Roberts, Philadelphia.
Physiology—Isaac Ott, Easton, Penn.
Diseases of Children—John M. Keating, Colorado Springs.
Pathology—John Guiteras, Philadelphia.
Ophthalmology—Julian J. Chisholm, Baltimore.
Laryngology and Rhinology—E. Fletcher Ingalls, Chicago.
Otology—C. M. Robby, Iowa City.
Dermatology and Syphilology—A. H. Ohmann-Dumesnil, St. Louis.
Hygiene, Climatology and Demography, and Marine Hygiene and Quarantine—Albert B. Gihon, Medical Director, United States Navy.
Orthopedic Surgery—Ap Morgan Vance, Louisville.
Nervous and Mental Diseases—C. H. Hughes, St. Louis.
Oral and Dental Surgery—M. N. Fletcher, Cincinnati.
Medical Pedagogics—J. Collins Warren, Boston.
Medical Jurisprudence—Alonzo Garcelon, Lewiston, Me.
Railway Surgery—C. W. P. Brock, Richmond, Va.

The advance guard of the doctors began coming in Saturday, and although there are a great many in the city now, it is expected that by the time the congress convenes Tuesday there will be about 1,200 present.

The Executive Committee held a meeting last night at the Arlington to arrange a programme of entertainment. Visitors will be taken to the National Museum and the Army Medical Museum in the morning and to the Capitol after luncheon. In the evening the gentlemen will attend the banquet of the American medical editors, while the ladies of the party, chaperoned by Mrs. C. A. L. Reed of Cincinnati, will form a party at one of the theatres. Various entertainments will be arranged, including a trip to Mount Vernon.

Mr. Cleveland will be present at the opening of the congress to-morrow and say a few words to the delegates.

## CHANCES FOR YOUNG MEN.

### Many Government Vacancies Where Merit Is the Only Recommendation.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The retirement of Paymaster Barton gives the President a vacancy in the Pay Corps to fill from civil life, and should the findings of the Sullivan Court be approved by the Secretary, he will have another. Another vacancy will also be created upon the final disposition of Pay Inspector Stevenson's case. President Harrison nominated a young man for this vacancy just before the close of his Administration, but afterwards was obliged to withdraw his name, as it was discovered that pending the settlement of Stevenson's case no appointment could be made.

There are already fifty applications on file at the department for the coveted positions, which are always much sought by young men, and who bring influence to bear to secure a first-class consular position. Many of the candidates in the field are strongly backed, and the competition will undoubtedly be lively. One of those applying is the son of the late Medical Director Gibbs.

There are also six vacancies in the medical branch of the navy, which are to be filled as soon as examinations of candidates, which are to be held at the Brooklyn Naval Laboratory next week, are completed and the recommendations of the board received at the department.

This is one of the only branches of the service where practically no influence is necessary to secure a commission. Candidates are given permission to present themselves to the examining boards, and if they succeed in passing the severe ordeal they are appointed in the corps without further to do. Those admitted after the forthcoming examinations will constitute the first class to undergo the advanced course at Surgeon General Tryon's new school at the laboratory.

The medical corps of the army also offers a chance to young doctors to enter the service of the Government. There are now five vacancies, which will be filled after the examinations which commence next week at the Washington Barracks here are over. These examinations are thorough, and if the usual average of those who pass is maintained about one-fourth will be successful. The sons of two army officers will be among the competitors.

## ALL BUT TWO PAID.

### The Chilean Indemnity Fund of $75,000 Has Nearly All Been Distributed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The indemnity fund of $75,000, which Chile paid over to the United States for the outrages committed on the sailors of the Baltimore during the revolution two years ago, has been distributed to all the men who were entitled to a share, with the exception of two sailors who deserted from the navy, and another man, who is now on the Yantic in the South Atlantic.

The Yantic's man was awarded $1,200 by the board appointed to distribute the money, but as he has not been home since the indemnity was made he is still without the sum. The other two men deserted from the Baltimore soon after her return from Chile, and probably do not know that $1,300 each is awaiting them at the department. Should they not put in an appearance soon the Secretary will probably distribute it equally among those who have already received a part of the indemnity.

Many of the men were dissatisfied with their share and made complaints to the department, but they availed nothing, as the Secretary refused to overrule the decision of the board allotting so much to each sailor, according to the extent of injury he sustained in the riot.

## PANTOGOET A STANCH BOAT.

### But as the Revenue Cutter Bibb She Was Sold as Unseaworthy.

The American steamer Pantogoet, formerly the United States revenue cutter Bibb, arrived in this port Saturday. The Pantogoet encountered the blow of Sunday night off the Nantucket Shoals. In the blow of Wednesday week the Pantogoet was caught off the New-England coast.

The Pantogoet, as the revenue cutter Bibb, was sold by the Secretary of the Treasury because not deemed seaworthy. The sale was made in the Fall of 1891. The purchase price paid was $2,500.

First Officer George Webster said Saturday that after his experience of Sunday night he was willing to take the Pantogoet anywhere a ship would float.

As the revenue cutter Bibb the Pantogoet did service on Lake Ontario for a number of years. The Bibb was originally known as the Mosswood. The Mosswood was cut in two and lengthened twenty-five feet. Ex-Consulting Engineer C. E. Emery of the Revenue Marine designed the present engines of the vessel. These engines never gave the vessel a speed attainment of over 10 knots an hour.

On the Lake Ontario station the Bibb earned the name of being an unseaworthy vessel. It was reported that her hull was rotten, that her upper works were gone, that a new boiler and new engines were needed, and, under these representations, she was ordered sold.

Messrs. G. H. Kimball and W. E. Jones of Cleveland, Ohio, bought the Bibb and named her Pantogoet. The new owners, it was said aboard the Pantogoet, sold enough of the fittings to realize more than $2,500. The boat was taken down the St. Lawrence River and sent round to Eastport, Me. First Officer Webster made the remark that since the Pantogoet had been bought from the Government there had been little or no repair work put on her. "She is just about the same to-day," he said, "as when we first got her."

After reaching the New-England coast the owners refused one offer of $13,500 for the vessel. First Officer Webster states that he has given the vessel a thorough examination. Her frames and hull are solid and strong. The upper works are good, all but a few stanchions. "I should want to spend," he said, "about $300 on this vessel in putting in a few upper rail planks and stanchions, and then I will not hesitate to go anywhere with her."

The Pantogoet is 214 tons register. She draws 11 feet, has a length of about 148 feet, and a beam of about 24 feet. She is a propeller craft, schooner rigged.

Since the Bibb was sold, the Lake Ontario station has remained without a revenue cutter. The revenue cutter Perry, stationed in Lake Erie, has been made to do duty on Lake Ontario in addition to her regular itinerary on Lake Erie.

It is not known whether a board of inspection passed on the Bibb when she was sold.

The Pantogoet will regularly run between New-York and Eastport, Me. The coat of arms of the Treasury Department is still conspicuous on her stern, and save for the knocking out of the wardroom and berth deck to make cargo room, the Pantogoet is still the stanch revenue cutter Bibb.

In the cabin of the Pantogoet the law books of the vessel when she was named the Bibb, which are Government books, still hold their place on the library shelves. The Bibb's boats still swing on the davits, and the old binoculars of the Officer of the Deck are carried to-day just where they were when the Bibb was in commission.

Several United States Revenue Marine officers visited the Pantogoet Saturday, and it was learned that they were united in the opinion that a big blunder had been made somewhere when authority had been given to permit of the selling of this stanch craft.

### C. F. Bates Says He Is Not Married.

The friends about town of Charles F. Bates were startled when they read in the papers yesterday morning the notice of Mr. Bates's marriage to Miss Annette F. McGrath on July 17, 1890, at Newport. All day Mr. Bates's office was constantly visited by inquisitive friends. To every inquiry he answered firmly that he still remains a happy bachelor. Mr. Bates explains the appearance of the wedding notice by saying that a few days ago he quarreled with Miss McGrath, an old acquaintance of his, and the marriage notice "was only a queer freak of revenge."

Miss McGrath, whose home is at 31 West Sixty-third Street, declares that the wedding took place at the time mentioned.

### Brings a Shipwrecked Crew.

The Ward Line steamship Saratoga, which anchored off Quarantine last night, four days out from Havana, has on board Capt. Ritch and eight men of the crew of the brig Stella, which was wrecked in one of the recent storms. The Stella sailed from Brunswick, Ga., on Aug. 25, bound for Port Jefferson, N. Y.

The crew were rescued by the steamship City of Washington on that vessel's last outward voyage from this port and landed in Havana, where they took passage for New-York.

### Notes From Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 4.—Despite the silver crisis, the municipality of Mexico will pay interest on its gold loan, held in Europe, with its usual regularity and without the slightest abatement. The city is growing steadily, and its resources are every year expanding. It is governed by a Council composed of householders, and is remarkably free from any taint of jobbery.

Matters are much quieter in the State of Coahuila, all parties manifesting loyalty to the Federal Government, as evinced by hundreds of letters and telegrams from leading citizens to President Diaz.

### Sold His Wife for Three and a Half Dollars.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 4.—William Klone, an idle workman was telling William Meyers, an iron molder, of the hard times and said that if single he would go out to the Cherokee Strip. Meyers replied he ought to be glad he was married. "I'll sell you my wife and furniture," said Klone, "for $3.50, and throw in the cat and dog." Meyers handed over the money and received a clean bill of sale for the outfit.

### Ex-Senator Ingalls for Governor.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 4.—It is now generally conceded by the political friends of ex-Senator John J. Ingalls that he will be a candidate for Governor next year. His purpose is said to be to secure the election, if possible, thus putting himself in the way of becoming United States Senator to succeed Mr. Peffer.

### Henry Whaley Drowned at Rockaway Beach.

ROCKAWAY BEACH, L. I., Sept. 4.—Henry Whaley, forty-five years old, was drowned here this afternoon. He has an office in New-York. An inquest will be held to-morrow morning.

The name of Henry Whaley does not appear in the New-York City Directory.

### Coney Island Did a Prosperous Business.

CONEY ISLAND, Sept. 4.—One of the largest crowds of the season visited Coney Island to-day. There was also an unusual crowd at Manhattan Beach. The island was decorated in honor of Labor Day.

The Brighton Hotel will be closed for the season to-morrow.

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All-Wool Habit-Cloth Blazer Suits,

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All-Wool Kersey, Cheviot, and mixed Cloth Jackets, full sleeves and backs, suitable for present wear,

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Black Diagonal Capes in the new shapes,

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SIXTH AV., 20TH TO 21ST ST.

## SALVATIONISTS WILL FIGHT.

### Their Lawyer Says their Arrest Was a Violation of Personal Liberty.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Sept. 4.—The seventeen members of the Salvation Army who were arrested in Marion last night, charged with disturbing the peace and obstructing the street, were arraigned before Police Justice Kimmerly this morning. An adjournment was ordered until Friday at the request of the prisoners' counsel.

One of the persons arrested was Madison Ferris, a New-York lawyer, whose home is in this city. He says the army was not violating the law in any way. They were holding religious services, and were, therefore, not disturbing the public peace. As to the use of the streets, he says the traffic is so slight that it cannot well be interfered with. The best argument, he thinks, in their case, is that they were on their own property, or property that they had leased for their meetings. The lot was fenced in, as the law requires, and their arrest was a violation of the personal liberty bill.

On this contention Mr. Ferris will carry the case to the highest court. He also says the police who made the arrests were drunk and roughly handled all the prisoners. The women were handled even more roughly than the men.

## NOTES OF THE SOCIAL WORLD.

BROOKLYN GOSSIP.—The Ridge Club, which was organized as a rival of the Crescent Athletic Club, and to dig in the ribs some of the woman haters in the Bay Ridge Clubhouse, will doubtless be a great success. During the Summer months the interest in the new club has not lessened, and the progressive and younger sets in Brooklyn society are willing to assume the expense of a fine clubhouse. The location of the new clubhouse has not yet been selected, although several sites have been offered by property owners along the bay shore from Fort Hamilton to Bay Ridge. But E. W. Bliss, James A. Townsend, Norman White, and James U. Lane, with other leading men in the movement, are going slowly and guardedly, with the end in view of having for Brooklyn as fine a country club as can be boasted of in the land. The Governors of the Crescent Athletic Club, who put themselves on record as wishing to exclude the ladies from their house by the bay, have been cut deeply by the new scheme, and they are said to be now very humble in their anxiety to win back the favor they lost by their ill-conceived actions. The New-Utrecht Club at Bath Beach, which has grown in size and prominence for several years, is well settled in its new clubhouse. In the membership are many well-known persons of wealth and social prominence. There have been any number of delightfully informal receptions at the clubhouse this Summer. Charles Pfizer, Jr., attended the pony races at Long Branch. Mr. Pfizer is Secretary of the Monmouth County Polo Club, and he is a frequent and welcome visitor at Long Branch. Mr. and Mrs. Felix Campbell and Mr. and Mrs. James S. T. Stranahan have been spending the Summer at Saratoga. Frank C. Colby, D. B. Van Vleek, Alfred D. Pearce, Edward M. Leavitt, F. Sanger, J. C. Sherwood, H. Pettit, W. Provost, R. W. Chandler, Rex Walden, Charles L. Andrews, and Fitch M. Stranahan were among the Brooklyn members of the Naval Reserve who took part in the recent drills at Cold Spring Harbor.

PERSONALS.—Baron and Baroness Bianca have been spending several delightful days on the Aztec, the steam yacht of the uncle of the Baroness, D. A. Loring. The Baron and Baroness will live at the Plaza Hotel. Mrs. Katharine C. Faye of 20 West Fifteenth Street is among the Summer residents of Saratoga. Mrs. Mary J. Holmes has returned from Saratoga to her home, 640 Madison Avenue. Dr. Sandford White, whose engagement to Miss Harriet E. Avery of Utica has just been announced, is house surgeon of the Ward's Island Hospital. Herbert Carus Wilson of England has gone from Saratoga to Newport, and later he will visit Lenox. His relative, Claude Strickland of England, is expected over in the Fall. In a letter from abroad, lately received, it was stated that Mrs. J. Coleman Drayton and Mrs. E. M. Moore have been frequently seen together in London and Paris. Mrs. Louis Fitzgerald and her charming daughter, Miss Geraldine Fitzgerald have been the leaders in the social movements about Seabright, N. J. Mr. and Mrs. George Ryttenberg have been visiting the World's Fair and Newport.

SOCIETY ON LABOR DAY.—The observances of Labor Day did not attract the attention of fashionable society. Gentlemen who have their offices in Wall Street remained out of town. The young ladies about Southampton utilized the fine day to sketch and paint. At Lenox the elect played at archery and bowls, and at Newport golf was the order. The perfect weather gave an additional attraction to the romantic drives in Tuxedo Park. As this is the fashionable migratory season expressmen realized what it was to labor, and wished they were in a position to observe the holiday.

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## NAVAL VETERANS IN CONVENTION.

### The Suspension of Paymaster Fortier—Contest for Next Commander-in-Chief.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 4.—The eighth annual convention of the National Association of Naval Veterans was opened at Indianapolis to-day. Rear Admiral Osborne of New-York called the convention to order. All of the officers answered to the roll-call save Fleet Paymaster Alex. G. Fortier of Buffalo, against whose administration of the finances of the organization charges have been preferred. The convention was opened with prayer by Rev. Samuel Alman of Brooklyn.

In his annual address Commander Osborne said that a number of local associations had joined hands with the national organization since the last convention, and that Vice Admiral Kaznakoff of the Imperial Russian Navy had been enrolled with the honorary members. Referring to the Fortier matter, the Commander said that it had been his painful duty to suspend from office a shipmate, who was the only one elected to a national office by a unanimous vote—a man who had the confidence and esteem of every officer and delegate, but who has deceived the order sadly. This affair had been the only cloud upon the administration of the year.

A large number of veterans from the East and West availed themselves of the opportunity this morning of paying their respects to ex-President Harrison at his home on North Delaware Street. The ex-President will keep open house, in a measure, during the week, and ex-Secretaries Noble and Rusk, Col. A. M. Jones (Long John) of Chicago and ex-Senator W. J. Sewell of New-Jersey will be among his guests.

Now that a majority of the delegates are on the ground, the preliminaries of the contest for the next Commander in Chief are beginning to wax warm, and several new candidates have appeared in the field. Among these are Col. Charles P. Lincoln of Washington, Gen. E. Burd Grubb of New-Jersey, ex-Minister to Spain, and Edgar Allen of Virginia. While, however, all of these have their local supporters, the real contest remains between the original candidates, Capt. J. G. B. Adams of Massachusetts and Gen. S. H. Hurst of Ohio.

The only place so far mentioned for the next encampment is Lincoln, Neb.

### A Great Irrigation Scheme.

MATAMORAS, Mexico, Sept. 4.—A dispatch from the City of Mexico states that a corps of engineers will arrive here next week to begin the work of constructing a great system of irrigation ditches to take water from the San Juan River, at and above Camargo, Mexico, and supply the Rio Grande Valley on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande as far down as the City of Matamoras, a distance of 200 miles.

The width of the valley to be irrigated is from thirty to fifty miles. It is the greatest irrigation scheme ever proposed, and the company undertaking the work has abundant capital and a liberal concession from the Mexican Government. If the enterprise is successful a similar one will be undertaken on the United States side of the river.

BLANKETS.

On Tuesday, Sept. 5th, we shall make our first Fall Exhibit of fine California Blankets, including the celebrated brands—Santa Clara, Silverado, and San Benito—which have been controlled by us for many years and are so well known for beauty and durability.

This announcement should be of special interest to every housekeeper who wishes handsome blankets.

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PAGES 9–10. TUESDAY, The New-York Times. SEPT. 5, 1893. PAGES 9–10.

# SILVER SENATORS ON PARADE

## SHOW THEMSELVES VERY WEAK ON A YEA AND NAY VOTE.

### Beaten by a Majority of Eleven in a Total of Fifty-One—They Attempted to Adjourn the Senate Contrary to the Wishes of Mr. Voorhees—Speech for Repeal by Mr. Cullom of Illinois, and One for Free Coinage by Mr. Coke of Texas—Mills to Speak for Repeal.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—While Mr. Voorhees did not to-day offer his resolution, of which he gave notice on Saturday, for the beginning of daily sessions at 11 o'clock instead of 12 o'clock, as has been the practice heretofore, he succeeded in getting a vote that was interesting.

It had come to be nearly 4 o'clock, and the Senate had held an executive session, and come out of it. Mr. Peffer took the floor to make a speech. He prefaced his speech with an apology for beginning it so late, and said that if the Senate was not disposed to listen to him for an hour he would be willing to suit its convenience and postpone beginning until to-morrow.

But Mr. Voorhees was not inclined to accept such a proposition. He was determined that no more time should be wasted and that he should insist that work proceed even at some inconvenience to Senators.

Just then Mr. Stewart moved that the Senate adjourn.

Upon this motion Mr. Voorhees called for the yeas and nays. That was sufficient to get them. The roll was called upon this first motion upon which there has been any opportunity for the friends and opponents of repeal to go on record. The Senate was far from full.

There were but fifty-one Senators present and free to vote. Several others were present, but were restricted by pairs. The vote was 20 for adjournment and 31 against. Nearly all of the Senators who voted for adjournment will vote against repeal, and nearly all who voted against it will vote for the repeal bill.

Some of these who are willing to assist in delay, when the time comes for a direct vote, will support the Administration, and will help to make the passage of the bill distinctly Democratic. As in the House, they will stand by free coinage as long as there seems to be any chance to get it. When that last chance has departed, they will be with the majority of their party associates.

It is now understood that Mr. Morgan will not be with the opponents of repeal at the last.

The Senate to-morrow will be asked to listen once more to the speech of Mr. Stewart. It is a good speech from his standpoint, but it is not new, and it is not good in the opinion of the majority. He has intimated that he will "use up" Mr. Sherman, but he has done that so many times that there can scarcely be anything novel in the revelations he can make. It will be largely about that "crime" of the demonetization of silver, but as all of the Senator's talk nowadays is loaded with attribution of crime to all who oppose him, the vaporings and epithets he deals in will excite no more retort than a gentleman is likely to make when assailed by an irresponsible person on the highway.

There is a speech to come that will be very interesting. Mr. Mills will be heard for repeal on Wednesday, and he will be as candid and brave as he has always been. His record for silver cannot be thrown in his face, for he is independent enough to judge of the soundness or unsoundness of his own position heretofore, and not ashamed to admit that circumstances can afford him to make a change in his views and vote.

The opinion is gaining ground that the vote for repeal will be reached more quickly than the indications would lead observers to expect. One Senator said to-day that he would not be surprised if the repeal bill was in the hands of the President in a week.

Considerable miscellaneous business was transacted in the Senate before the debate upon the Repeal bill was renewed.

Among the numerous petitions presented for and against the repeal of the Sherman act was one by Mr. Harris, (Dem., Tenn.,) who described it as the "stereotyped, printed, Wall Street form of petition."

Mr. Gallinger (Rep., N. H.,) introduced a bill supplemental to the Pension act of June 27, 1890, and asked that it be read in full and that he be heard briefly in explanation of it. The bill was read. Its most important provision is that, except in cases of established fraud, no pension shall be suspended or withheld until after notice of ninety days given to the pensioner, and after a full and impartial investigation.

Mr. Gallinger's remarks were addressed particularly to that feature of the bill, and at the close of his remarks the bill was referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. Butler (Dem., S. C.,) offered an amendment to the bill repealing the Sherman act and had it referred to the Finance Committee. It provides for the repeal of the 10 per cent. tax on State bank circulation, provided that such circulation be secured by coin or approved State or municipal bonds.

Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.,) at 12:30 o'clock offered the following resolution:

*Whereas*, It is due that Congress take cognizance of the labor organizations and the industrial interests of the Nation by observing this day—commonly called Labor Day—therefore,

*Resolved*, That, as a mark of respect for the labor organizations and industrial interests of the Nation, the Senate do now adjourn.

Mr. Voorhees (Dem., Ind.,) opposed the resolution.

"I am in favor," he said, "of all the jubilees and holidays for labor. I was born in the ranks of labor, and I think that the best tribute we can pay to labor is to go on with the business of the Senate as rapidly as possible to its conclusion. I know of no other way in which we can contribute to the interests of labor in the present situation of affairs."

The resolution was rejected—yeas, 8; nays, 41. The Senators voting for the resolution were Messrs. Allen, (Pop., Neb.,) Irby, (Dem., S. C.,) Peffer, (Pop., Kan.,) Pettigrew, (Rep., S. D.,) Power, (Rep., Mon.,) Shoup, (Rep., Idaho,) Vance, (Dem., N. C.,) and Vest, (Dem., Mo.)

Mr. Allen also offered a resolution, which was referred to the Finance Committee, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information on the following points:

"Whether the Treasury Department has at any time redeemed any portion of the silver or coin certificates in silver coin, as provided by the act of July 14, 1890; if so, when and what amounts have been thus redeemed.

"What amount in coinage value of the silver bullion purchased and subject to coinage in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury remains uncoined, and why such silver bullion has not been coined and paid out in accordance with the provisions of the act.

"Whether any part of the paper money redeemed in gold by the Treasury Department since March 4, 1893, was canceled on redemption, or in any manner withheld from general circulation."

Mr. Kyle (Pop., S. D.,) offered a free-silver-coinage amendment to the repeal bill, and it was referred to the Finance Committee.

### Senator Cullom's Address.

Mr. Cullom (Rep., Ill.,) at 1:10 P. M. addressed the Senate in favor of the bill to repeal the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. He began by saying that the questions which engrossed the attention of Congress and the country surpassed in importance any which had been the subject of Congressional action since the abolition of slavery. Commerce was stagnant, banks and commercial houses were failing, factories and mines were closing, and within the last six months perhaps a million of wage earners had been thrown out of employment.

Unfortunately there was no agreement of opinion among the people as to the cause of the distress or as to the remedy. No such peculiar condition of affairs was ever known in our history. All classes were without confidence, and were appealing to Congress for speedy relief. He did not believe the appeals to lay aside sectionalism and politics were needed; if he did, he should deplore the decadence of national spirit.

If the National Bank bill should be enacted it would result in an increase of our circulating medium with as good money as the world affords. It was recommended by the Secretary of the Treasury, yet before a vote could be taken upon it, it was found to be necessary to discuss all over again the whole national banking system, in the same old strain and with the same old arguments that had been heard over and over again since it was established twenty-five years ago. Why not give the country the relief it demanded, and afterward, when the people had emerged from their present distressed condition, take up and amend the bank-note act.

The Cockrell amendment, Mr. Cullom said, was the entering wedge that would result in the retirement of the entire national bank circulation, and the issue of greenbacks redeemable in gold, in addition to the $1,000,000,000 of paper already issued which the Government was pledged to redeem. Where was the country drifting? Was it not time to stop and take bearings?

Mr. Cullom said he should vote for the repeal bill reported from the Finance Committee. He did not believe that the Sherman act was in a great degree responsible for the existing financial condition, but he was for its repeal because it was but a temporary expedient, and the Government could not afford to buy silver and coin it, or issue paper upon it, when the dollar represented is less than 60 cents' worth of silver. Such a performance long continued would embarrass any Government.

The Sherman act was a compromise measure to avert what his Democratic friends would now admit would have been a calamity—the free and unlimited coinage of silver. The abuse heaped upon it was not justified by the facts. It had at least given the people more money, and the experience of the last few weeks showed that, if it tended to drive out gold, the operations of trade could be relied upon to bring it back. Mr. Cullom was not a monometallist, he said, and few men demanded the ostracism of silver or of gold. But the close commercial relations which existed between nations made an international agreement desirable, if not absolutely necessary.

So he favored the free use of silver upon an agreed ratio; gold had no money function which silver did not possess. Both metals were the creation of nature, while money was the creation of law. All that was known of the science of money was the result of experiment and experience, and it was not certain that what to-day appeared to be a well-defined principle would long remain so.

The people wanted silver and so did he. But first of all they wanted to have all of the circulating medium of equal value without regard to material. We now had a per capita circulation of $24.02, which was about as much as was ever had. Therefore there was no ground for believing that the present situation had been brought about by a scarcity of money. The trouble was the lack of confidence which caused the hoarding of money. Men were afraid to leave their money in banks or to use it in business. Mr. Cullom believed that if the silver purchases were suspended it would not be long before some more satisfactory plan for its use would be devised. So long as the Sherman act remained we would come no nearer free coinage. Repeal would not make gold the standard of value. Unless we were prepared to go to a silver basis we could not alone support bimetallism.

Repeal would bring about an agreement among nations. England had secured an advantage by the adoption of the gold standard, but there was now a strong party in that country favoring bimetallism. This had been encouraged by the Baring failure and the report of the Royal Commission, and when England found that there was no further advantage to be derived from the single gold standard she would join other nations in a bimetallic agreement.

At this point Mr. Cullom entered upon an argument to demonstrate the unsoundness of the proposition that a fixed ratio could not be maintained between gold and silver, and continuing, he said that the United States must adopt a policy which would do justice to all classes and all sections of the country. Universal bankruptcy would be as fatal to the creditor class as to the debtor class. He sympathized with the people of the silver States, but it was necessary to have in mind the interests of all of the people and to secure free coinage, if at all, upon an enduring basis.

He appreciated the anxiety manifested by citizens of the silver-producing States to protect their own interests and further their own prosperity.

"The hardships overcome and the wonderful progress made by the patriotic settlers of that great region west of the Missouri," said he, "if written up, as it will be, will form one of the most thrilling stories in the whole progress of our race. In all their achievements they have been actuated by the thought that civilization has the right of way to the future on this continent. All the advantages that follow in the track of civilization now prevail over that vast area, through the persistent faith and dauntless energy of citizens in that great section.

"As one humble representative of the Commonwealth of Illinois, the richest, most populous, and commercially the most powerful of the central States of the Union, closely identified in its commerce with all the States west of it, as well as with those of the east, north, and south, I shall regret if any action we may take on this or any other question shall prove in any degree injurious to those brave and patriotic people."

Turning his attention to other causes than the Sherman act for the present depression, Mr. Cullom said that he doubted if the credit of the United States was as good to-day as it was a year ago. Then the value of our internal and foreign commerce was larger than ever before known, manufactures and mining were turning out larger products, more labor was employed and wages were higher. Now the credit of the Nation was called in question for the first time since the war; factories were closed, mines were shut down, and a million men were idle.

Mr. Cullom cited the financial history of the country before and since Lincoln's Administration, to show the enormous recuperative power of the Government when its finances were properly administered. He showed how, under a protective tariff, money poured into the National Treasury. The people bore taxation as they bore arms—to save the Union. The Nation entered upon a career of commercial prosperity and industrial vigor never before experienced. The total value of the property devoted to manufactures and mining in 1892 amounted to nearly $9,000,000,000, the result, in a large measure, of the financial policy of the Government prevailing for the last thirty years.

In 1893, he said, a party came into possession of all branches of the Government pledged to repeal the protective tariff under which the country had been developed and to overturn the national bank system which had furnished the best money the people ever had, and replace it by State bank money at a discount everywhere except in the neighborhood of its issue. What wonder that doubt and want of confidence seized upon the people and resulted in the almost complete paralysis of business, in the hiding away of money, and in this extra session. He hoped that he was mistaken, but he believed that we would not again have good times if the pledges of the Democratic party were to be observed.

Senator Vance had argued that the conditional repeal meant a united party. The inference was that unconditional repeal meant a divided party. That would be a calamity the country could easily bear.

In conclusion Mr. Cullom compared the financial planks of both parties, holding that they were much alike, at least in respect to the maintenance of the value of money in circulation. He showed that the Sherman law had closed the mines, and that under its further operation the United States would buy only foreign silver. The people wanted no fiat money, but they did want a dollar intrinsically worth 100 cents.

"The business men of all classes," said Mr. Cullom, "appeal to us to pass the bill for the repeal of the silver act of 1890. Multitudes of laborers are pleading for work. If there is anything we as legislators can do, consistent with national honor and financial safety, to lift the clouds that darken the situation, remove the difficulties, and start the wheels of commerce, which are now rusting on the railroad tracks, in the shops, mills, factories, and mines, let us do it at once."

In the course of Mr. Cullom's speech he was asked by Mr. Mitchell (Rep., Oregon,) whether if the repeal bill were passed, and there was no further legislation on the subject, another silver dollar could be coined.

Mr. Cullom admitted that there could not be, and added that that was the case up to the passage of the Bland-Allison bill. The repeal bill, he said, had no suggestion as to what the standard should be—whether gold or silver. He assumed, however, that the party in power in the Senate and country would take such action with reference to the silver on hand as would be wise and proper.

Mr. Aldrich (Rep., R. I.,) remarked that the repeal of the purchasing clauses of the act of 1890 did not repeal the provisions of the act which authorize the coinage of the bullion on hand for the redemption of Treasury notes.

Mr. Cullom expressed his obligation to the Senator from Rhode Island for the suggestion. The repeal bill did not deal with that question at all, so that the whole subject stood as it was before any effort was made to repeal the act of July, 1890, because it simply applied to the purchase of silver bullion and stopped there.

### Remarks of Senator Coke.

Mr. Coke (Dem., Texas,) was the next speaker. His speech was based more on the President's message than on the repeal bill. He declared that the people never would be content until the wrong of 1873, by which one-half the country's money was stamped out in order to double the purchasing power of the other half, was undone and reversed.

"And now," said he, "we are called upon to perform the last act which expunges from the statute book all recognition of silver as money. To-day silver bullion, degraded as it has been, will buy in the markets of the world as much or more of cotton and wheat as it did in 1873 before it was demonetized, thus showing conclusively that it is not silver which has fallen in value, but that it is gold which has risen under the influence of legislation.

"If," said Mr. Coke, in the course of his speech, "this bill passes, the free men of America will have bowed their necks to the yoke of European domination in their foreign and domestic financial affairs. Rothschild and the Bank of England, with their connections, dictate the financial policies of Europe, and if the single gold standard is established in America, then Rothschild and the Bank of England, with their New-York associates, will become the arbiters of American finance and the dictators of our financial policy, because they control the gold which we will be compelled to have."

Further on Mr. Coke asked what, if the Sherman act was repealed and no subsitute for it provided, would become of the silver already coined and of the silver bullion in the Treasury. There was no doubt, he said, that with the unconditional repeal of the Sherman act, the price of silver would fall heavily. The depth to which it would fall was a mere matter of conjecture. The abandonment of silver for coinage, other than that of subsidiary coins, would be the death knell of silver as money.

The people of the United States, Mr. Coke said, were all bimetallists. He knew that bimetallism was promised in the future, but dependent on an international agreement. But there could be no international agreement to which England was not a party, and England had repeatedly, over and over again, refused to be a party.

"And so," said he, "we have no hope of an international agreement. There is no idea entertained anywhere that one is possible. We must depend on ourselves if we ever expect to have bimetallism. Our people have demanded the restoration of gold and silver coin based on a fair and exact equality at the mints and before the law. Why can we not change the ratio now, leaving the silver dollar as it is and reducing the weight of the gold coin?

"Gold is now overvalued at about 40 per cent., and a subtraction of a part of that overvaluation, by reducing the weight of the gold coins, would restore the proper equities between debtor and creditor and would result in restoring the prices of all commodities to a fair and conservative level, while producing parity between the two metals as the party is pledged to do.

"The Democratic Party holds the majority, and is able to do surely and well that which it promised the American people should be done. Shall the wishes and demands of the people not be considered, and shall not some effort be made to carry out the promises of the party? It seems not. But, if not, I warn Democrats that the people will be heard from. We are told that we must pass this bill, adjourn, and go home. The House has succumbed, and the Senate of the United States stands to-day as the only barrier between the people and spoliation."

Mr. Coke having drifted on to the efforts of New-York bankers to influence financial legislation, he was interrupted by Mr. Vance, (Dem., N. C.,) who said he had received a letter this morning bearing on that point, and with Mr. Coke's permission he would read it to the Senate. It was a letter received by I. H. Foust of Salisbury, N. C., from E. D. Shepard & Co., bankers of 3 Broad Street, New-York. The letter declines the application for a loan, and adds:

"The Senators from your country are not looked upon as promoters of the general welfare. If their stand represents the views of your people on financial matters it will be very difficult for you to secure any accommodation from capitalists in this section until there is a decided change."

At the close of Mr. Coke's speech the Senate went into executive session. The doors were reopened at 4 P. M., and the Senate proceeded with the consideration of the repeal bill.

### An Interesting Vote.

The amendment offered by Mr. Peffer (Pop., Kan.,) on the 1st of September was called up by that Senator and read. It consists of nine sections, fixing a standard for both gold and silver coins. After it was read, Mr. Peffer intimated his willingness to withhold his speech till to-morrow. Mr. Voorhees asked the Kansas Senator whether he preferred not to go on to-day, and as Mr. Peffer professed indifference on that point, Mr. Voorhees thought it right to continue longer in session to-day. A motion to adjourn was thereupon made by Mr. Jones, (Rep., Nev.,) and the yeas and nays on that motion were demanded by Mr. Hale (Rep., Me.)

The motion to adjourn was rejected—yeas, 20; nays, 31—as follows:

YEAS—Allen, (Pop., Neb.,) Bate, (Dem., Tenn.,) Berry, (Dem., Ark.,) Blackburn, (Dem., Ky.,) Butler, (Dem., S. C.,) Call, (Dem., Fla.,) Carey, (Rep., Wyoming,) Coke, (Dem., Texas,) Daniel, (Dem., Va.,) Dubois, (Rep., Idaho,) Irby, (Dem., S. C.,) Jones, (Dem., Ark.,) Jones, (Rep., Nevada,) Mitchell, (Rep., Oregon,) Pasco, (Dem., Fla.,) Pugh, (Dem., Ala.,) Roach, (Rep., N. D.,) Shoup, (Rep., Idaho,) Teller, (Rep., Col.,) White, (Dem., Cal.,)—20.

NAYS—Aldrich, (Rep., R. I.,) Allison, (Rep., Iowa,) Caffery, (Dem., La.,) Cullom, (Rep., Ill.,) Davis, (Rep., Minn.,) Dolph, (Rep., Oregon,) Faulkner, (Dem., West Va.,) Frye, (Rep., Me.,) Gallinger, (Rep., N. H.,) Gibson, (Dem., Md.,) Gorman, (Dem., Md.,) Gray, (Dem., Del.,) Hale, (Rep., Me.,) Hoar, (Rep., Mass.,) Hunton, (Dem., Va.,) Lindsay, (Dem., Ky.,) McPherson, (Dem., N. J.,) Manderson, (Rep., Neb.,) Mills, (Dem., Texas,) Palmer, (Dem., Ill.,) Peffer, (Pop., Kan.,) Perkins, (Rep., Cal.,) Proctor, (Rep., Vt.,) Stockbridge, (Rep., Mich.,) Smith, (Dem., N. J.,) Turpie, (Dem., Ind.,) Vest, (Dem., Mo.,) Vilas, (Dem., Wis.,) Voorhees, (Dem., Ind.,) Washburn, (Rep., Minn.,) White, (Dem., La.,)—31.

Mr. Peffer then took the floor and explained and advocated his amendment. He said that it was copied verbatim from the sections of the law of July 13, 1837, when the ratio between gold and silver was changed, except that it omitted the provision as to five-cent silver coins. He said that the Administration had come to Congress demanding a particular act—the repeal of the Sherman law. It had suggested no policy which would admit of the usual compromise in legislative proceedings. The Administration had demanded the pending bill or nothing, and the people whom he represented had accepted the challenge.

They proposed to give no quarter, as the Administration proposed to give none. A very large majority of the farmers in the South were members of the Farmers' Alliance, and one of the cardinal doctrines of the Alliance was the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the old ratio. The Alliance had supported no candidate for any important office who was not in sympathy with their views, and who did not so express himself. Among the public men who had done so was the Senator from Georgia, (Mr. Gordon,) who had written a letter to the Alliance expressing his sympathy with it and his approval of its doctrines.

Mr. Peffer read Mr. Gordon's letter stating that he indorsed "without reserve and with unabated emphasis the policy of the Alliance for an increase of the circulating medium of the country," and that his sympathies were "deeply enlisted in all the high purposes sought to be accomplished by the Farmers' Alliance."

Mr. Peffer declared that a repeal of the Sherman act without a provision for recoinage would destroy the two old political parties, and that the idea of the abandonment of silver money was rejected by all the people.

Mr. Gordon (Dem., Ga.,) said, in relation to his letter: "I indorse now all that I said then, but I do not indorse the Farmers' Alliance since it fell from grace."

"That relieves me," said Mr. Peffer, "of some embarrassment. It is not the Farmers' Alliance that has fallen from grace; it is the Democratic Party."

For the people whom Mr. Peffer represented, he "spurned the imperial decree," and he gave warning that they were in open rebellion against it. He would bid godspeed to the revolution which was coming, and which would "drive these people from power and restore the Government of the United States to the people to whom it belongs." It was free coinage at the present ratio which the people were asking.

"What do you propose?" Mr. Palmer (Dem., Ill.,) asked.

"To restore the old law at 16 to 1," was the answer. "There has been no difficulty in understanding where our people stand—where the farmers are. We have been there all the time."

"Will that produce the result you desire?" Mr. Palmer further queried.

"Yes," said Mr. Peffer, "as it did before."

"Will it now?"

"It will now. Let us try it awhile and see."

"It is on trial now."

"No, Sir; it is not on trial now. In 1873 the silver dollar was stricken from the list of silver coins. After a while we may come to the conclusion that we do not want gold or silver for money purposes at all. But you must also reduce the rate of interest. All these things are coming. Both of the old political parties, the Republican Party which I loved so well, and the Democratic Party which I fought so long and hard, are going the way of all parties which have outlived their usefulness. It is time that the partnership existing between the Government of the United States and the speculators of Wall Street was dissolved."

Drifting into denunciation of the New-York newspapers he declared that the insolence of the metropolitan press was to him intolerable, and that the people of the West had no patience with it. He recalled a prediction which he had made two years ago that the two old parties would be brought together under the leadership of Grover Cleveland, and announced that the prediction had already been fulfilled. "They are there now," he said.

At this point there were not more than a dozen Senators left in the Chamber, and among these were many indications of weariness. Mr. Peffer showed no signs of it, however, and might have gone on indefinitely. But, after a whispered colloquy with Mr. Cockrell, (Dem., Mo.,) the Kansas Senator agreed to let the Senate adjourn on condition that he should have half an hour to-morrow before Mr. Stewart should take the floor.

The Senate thereupon, at 5:45, adjourned until noon to-morrow.

### New Order as to Pension Rates.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Commissioner Lochren of the Pension Office has issued the following order:

"The circular of June 12, 1893, in respect to rating cases under the act of June 27, 1890, is withdrawn.

"Hereafter in fixing rates under this act the medical referee or the medical officer in the board of revision shall weigh each disability and determine the degree that each disability or the combined disabilities disables the claimant from earning support by manual labor, and a rate corresponding to this degree shall be allowed.

"In cases in which the pensioner has reached the age of seventy-five, his rate shall not be disturbed if he is receiving the maximum, and if he is not a pensioner, he shall receive the maximum for senility alone if there are no special pensionable disabilities shown."

In speaking of this order Commissioner Lochren said that it had been found impracticable to make schedule rates in all cases. A soldier might have half a dozen disabilities, no one of which would be pensionable, yet taken together the soldier would be in a degree disabled from performing manual labor. The order is intended to reach such cases.

### Died Arranging for His Friend's Funeral.

Jacob Snendara, a retired merchant, sixty-three years old, died Saturday night at his residence, 636 Sixth Street. He was a member of a benevolent organization known as the United Brothers, and Samuel Seckles, seventy-one years of age, of 351 East Fifty-eighth Street, chief officer of the organization, a life-long friend of Snendara, went to the house in Sixth Street yesterday morning to make arrangements for the funeral. He was apparently exhausted and almost breathless when he entered the apartments, having had to climb three flights of stairs. He sat down in a chair and in a few moments expired.

### To Open the New City Hall Plans.

Mayor Gilroy is expected to reach this city from Chicago to-morrow, and one of his first official acts will probably be to call a meeting of the new Municipal Building Commission for the opening of the 130 architects' plans that have been submitted in the competition for the new Municipal Building.

The plans will then be placed on exhibition, and an advisory committee of distinguished architects will be asked to report upon them to the commission. It is very difficult to predict how long it will take the commission to make its selection.

# FROHMAN TO BUCHANAN.

### The American Manager Replies to the Tirade of the British Author.

"It is an admixture of fact with a lot of gross nonsense and vituperation," said Manager Daniel Frohman of the Lyceum Theatre to a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Frohman's statement was a commentary on a savage letter written by Robert Buchanan, poet and dramatist, to a London newspaper, accusing the American manager of various crimes and misdemeanors reaching from breach of faith to piracy.

Mr. Buchanan characterizes the object of his wrathful invective as "a rogue and an American rogue"; also, as "about as unprincipled a thief as modern society can furnish, even in America."

Such language is certainly plain as that of Truthful James and much more explosive.

"I had intended to send a card to the press in a couple of days," said Mr. Frohman, "in reply to the charges of Mr. Buchanan, but as THE NEW-YORK TIMES wishes to know the facts concerning this wild tirade, I shall cheerfully give them.

"About a year and a half ago I accepted from Mr. Buchanan a comedy entitled, 'Dick Sheridan,' with the proviso that any desired changes necessary to render it suitable for the American stage should be made in it. For this purpose I desired to submit it to the judgment of Mr. Sothern. Ultimately I rejected it, as I or any other manager has a perfect and legal right to do, partly because the author insisted that any changes in it must be made by himself and partly because I got a play on the same subject more suited to American audiences.

"The latter, written by Mr. Paul M. Potter, was originally intended, as I knew, for Mr. Richard Mansfield, and when Mr. Mansfield failed to produce it, I accepted it as preferable to the English author's version. I paid forfeit to Mr. Buchanan, as provided in our contract. I also offered a liberal price to Mr. Buchanan—twice as much as he states—for a portion of his play, which I thought would improve that of Mr. Potter.

"Mr. Buchanan appears to think that he has a proprietary interest in Richard Brinsley Sheridan as a subject for dramatic treatment. Why, there are several dramas on the same subject already, even in the French and German, and the main incidents in all are essentially the same, although the treatment is different.

"The irate English author," continued Mr. Frohman, "threatens to begin legal proceedings here, 'in the faint hope that there may be some punishment for literary larceny, even in New-York.' I certainly invite such a suit, and I believe that he will find that our courts deal out justice as evenly to aliens as to natives.

"I have fulfilled every obligation that I undertook toward Mr. Buchanan. I accepted his manuscript conditionally, and I have it yet. It ought to serve as a criterion to show whether any piracy or larceny has been committed. The written contract ought to show whether the author has any valid claim against me or not.

"Perhaps I ought to felicitate myself that he did not accept the liberal terms I offered for some of the effective incidents of his comedy.

"To sum the matter up, if he will fulfill his promise of appealing to the courts, it will be shown that I have not ill used Mr. Buchanan in any way. I rejected his play as unsuitable for our boards, as I have said, and I paid him the forfeit agreed upon."

# DEAD WITH A FRACTURED SKULL

### Patrick McMahon Treated for Alcoholic Coma at Bellevue.

Patrick McMahon, thirty-six years old, who was employed as a packer in the shoe-blacking factory of Frank Miller, in West Twenty-sixth Street, died late Sunday night at Bellevue Hospital from a fractured skull and intercranial hemorrhage, the result of an assault committed upon him by three men at Ninth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street late Saturday night.

McMahon was married and had one child. He lived with his family at 457 West Thirtieth Street.

On Saturday evening McMahon went with his wife and child from their home at 457 West Thirty-seventh Street to West Fortieth Street to visit some friends. Shortly before midnight he started for home. In Ninth Avenue near Thirty-seventh Street McMahon stopped to listen to a quarrel in a tenement house near by. A policeman strolled along and McMahon, who had been drinking a good deal of beer, called the policeman's attention to the disturbance. The policeman told him to mind his own business and move along. McMahon and his wife and child went along to the corner of Ninth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street. They were overtaken there by three men, who attacked McMahon, and one of them struck him on the back of the head, felling him to the sidewalk.

A policeman attracted by Mrs. McMahon's calls for help came up after the men had disappeared. An ambulance from Roosevelt Hospital was called. The surgeon who came with it diagnosed the case as alcoholic coma. McMahon was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where he was placed in the alcoholic ward. He died Sunday night without having regained consciousness. Dr. Bellamy, the surgeon who was in charge of the case, discovered symptoms of a fracture of the base of the skull and intercranial hemorrhage, and the autopsy confirmed this diagnosis.

James Brader, a salesman, 32 years old, of 341 West Thirty-seventh Street, is under arrest on suspicion of being one of the men who assaulted McMahon.

# SEEING NEW-YORK'S SIGHTS.

### French Engineers, Bound for the Fair, Guests of the Engineers' Club.

The French engineers who arrived here on Sunday morning on their way to the World's Fair were yesterday the guests of the Engineers' Club at 10 West Twenty-ninth Street. Forty-seven of them sat down to a breakfast served in the dining hall of the club. After breakfast a committee of thirteen took them for a drive up Fifth Avenue, through Central Park, up St. Nicholas Avenue, to Tenth Avenue, to the aqueduct gatehouse at One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, where they were welcomed by Chief Engineer Fteley. Among the gentlemen forming the party were Charles Hunt, C. C. Martin, Chief Engineer of the Brooklyn Bridge; Prof. F. R. Hilton of Columbia College, W. R. Hilton of Washington Bridge, Jesse M. Smith, H. M. Montgomery, and Charles Kirschoff.

The party subsequently visited Washington Bridge and Gen. Grant's tomb, and then drove down to the Edison Building. Supper was had at the club, and the visitors were again taken out sightseeing.

The American Society of Mechanical Engineers hoisted the French flag over its clubhouse yesterday in honor of the French visitors. To-day the members of the society will take the French engineers out sightseeing and will otherwise entertain them. To-morrow and Thursday the Engineers' Club and the American Society of Mechanical Engineers will vie with each other in extending hospitality to the French engineers in return for similar courtesy extended during the Paris Exposition.

The Frenchmen will leave on Friday or Saturday for Chicago by way of Niagara Falls. They will be accompanied by Marquis Chassebout Loubat, French Commissioner to the World's Fair.

### Commissioner Nolan's Body Brought Home.

The body of Charities Commissioner Francis Nolan of Brooklyn, who was killed while en route to Chicago by falling from a railroad train, was brought home yesterday by Tax Assessor Thomas J. Patterson. The funeral arrangements have not been completed, but the services will be held at Commissioner Nolan's late residence, 161 Bedford Avenue, Thursday morning.

Commissioner Nolan's sudden death has caused genuine and widespread sorrow in the Fourteenth Ward, of which he was so long the political leader, and among his brother politicians, who entertained a high regard for him. His funeral will be one of the largest ever known in the Eastern District.

Commissioner Nolan's associates in the Board of Charities will meet to-day and take suitable action as to his death.

### Musicians to Occupy a New Clubhouse.

The members of the New-York Musical Protective Union will meet at 62 East Fourth Street at noon to-day, form in line, and march to their new home at Ninety-first Street and Third Avenue. The procession will be headed by a band of 100 pieces under Drum Major Hill. It will march past President Alexander Bremer's house on Lexington Avenue, where the flags of the new house will be presented by Mrs. Bremer to Adolf Bernstein, Vice President of the union.

After the procession arrives at the new clubhouse there will be music, speeches, and refreshments.

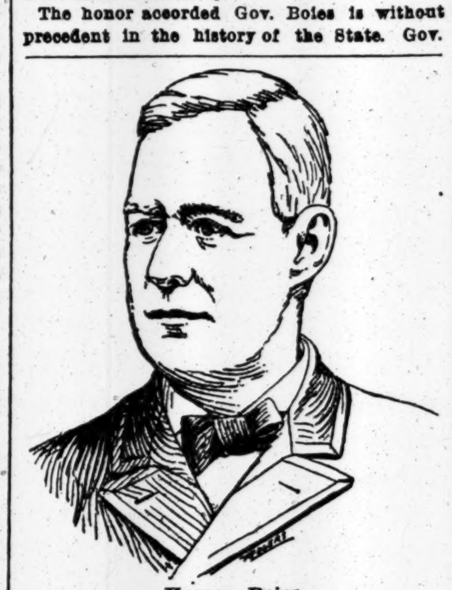
# HONORED BY IOWA DEMOCRATS

## STERLING QUALITIES WHICH LED TO HORACE BOIES'S SUCCESS.

### The Unprecedented Compliment of Nomination for a Third Consecutive Term as Governor—Early Struggles to Secure Entrance to the Legal Profession—Taken up by His Party as a Forlorn Hope, He Led Them to Victory—Sketch of the Republican Candidate.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Sept. 4.—This is a year of unusual political honors in Iowa. Horace Boies has been nominated by acclamation for a third term as Governor by the Democrats, and the Republican candidate, Frank D. Jackson, was selected, without solicitation, when he was a thousand miles away.

The honor accorded Gov. Boies is without precedent in the history of the State. Gov. Kirkwood was elected in 1859 and 1861, and again in 1875, but the people of Iowa have called for the services of Gov. Boies for a third consecutive term. He consented to accept this trust and undertake the leadership of his party again only after it became apparent, from the unanimous expression of Democrats from all parts of the State, that the success of the party depended upon it.



Horace Boies.

Horace Boies is a man who has made his own way in the world from the time he started West for the first time, in 1843, to the present. He has always relied on his own efforts. Born in Erie County, N. Y., in 1827, he enjoyed scant opportunities for obtaining an education. In fact, he has never attended even an academy. He went to a district school in the Winter and worked on a farm in the Summer.

His first trip West when he was eighteen years old was not satisfactory and he returned East, where he decided to study law. He did chores for a lawyer for his board and worked with the industry and perseverance that have marked his whole career. It was the hardest kind of study, for he had little tutoring. But he was admitted to the bar in 1848, being one of four in a class of seventeen that passed the examination.

He started in to practice with nothing of his own but a wife and a few books. But he made his way in the profession rapidly. He practiced in Buffalo until 1867, when he removed to Waterloo, Iowa, on account of his wife's health. While in Buffalo he was a personal friend of Grover Cleveland's, and was elected to the Assembly as a Republican. In Iowa the Governor was a Republican, until prohibition and extreme tariff legislation drove him away. His last Republican vote was cast for Blaine in 1884.

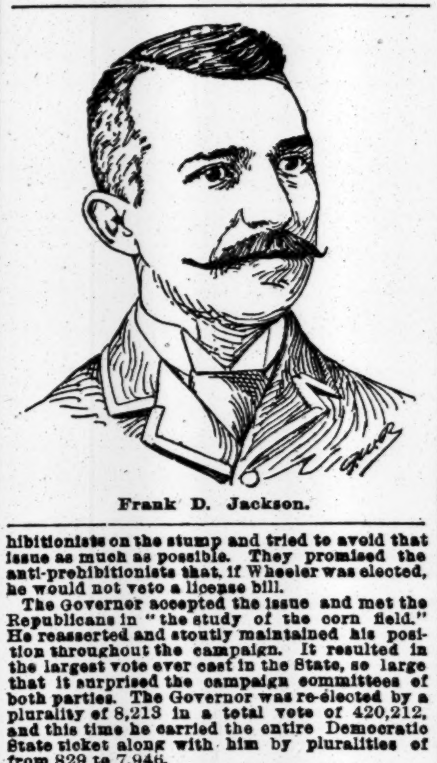
The Democrats selected him as their candidate for Governor by acclamation in 1889, when he was out of the State and had not thought of such a thing as running for Governor. But he accepted the nomination, though it seemed a forlorn hope, for it was only six weeks before the election and the Democratic Party did not then have the thorough organization that it has now. It was hard to make any one believe that it was possible for the Democrats to carry Iowa. But the campaign that Horace Boies made very soon convinced the Republicans that there was danger in this man. He chose his own ground and he forced the fight where the Democratic position was the strongest—on prohibition—that year. His speeches were so moderate and dignified, and yet so powerful in their array of facts, that no mere assertions and two-faced promises could stop the effect of the Governor's utterances.

He was elected then by a plurality of 6,573, while the rest of his ticket was defeated by from 1,781 to 8,480. The Legislature was very close, and Senator Allison narrowly escaped defeat for re-election that Winter. The Governor's administration of the executive office won him the respect and admiration of all the people, regardless of party. His dignity and force of character have set the standard of Iowa politics higher than it was before he entered the field.

One result of his election was to attract attention to his personality all over the country. He was invited to speak at innumerable banquets. But he is not a politician, and is excessively modest, so he declined all these invitations until the Spring of 1891, when a representative of the New-York Reform Club came to Des Moines and induced Gov. Boise to respond to the toast: "Our New Allies in the Northwest; or, What the Farmers Have a Right to Demand."

He caused a thorough investigation to be made into the condition of the farmers of Iowa, and from facts he drew the conclusion that the farmer is not as well paid for his labor as the man employed in some other industry; that the tariff is robbing him of his substance, and that he ought to rise up against this oppression. The statement was made that corn was raised in Iowa at a loss of 67 cents an acre. This speech was taken up by the Republican press and made the main point of attack during the campaign that followed.

The Governor was abused and vilified and called a slanderer of his State, a calamity howler, and so on. The Republicans nominated Farmer Wheeler for Governor, and made the cornstalk their campaign banner and emblem. They declared that prohibition was "the settled policy of the State," but they put forward anti-prohibitionists on the stump and tried to avoid that issue as much as possible. They promised the anti-prohibitionists that, if Wheeler was elected, he would not veto a license bill.



Frank D. Jackson.

The Governor accepted the issue and met the Republicans in "the study of the corn field." He reasserted and stoutly maintained his position throughout the campaign. It resulted in the largest vote ever cast in the State, so large that it surprised the campaign committees of both parties. The Governor was re-elected by a plurality of 8,213 in a total vote of 420,212, and this time he carried the entire Democratic State ticket along with him by pluralities of from 829 to 7,946.

This was not wholly an anti-prohibition victory; it was a Democratic victory. Gov. Boies had carried the issue home to the farmers and explained to them how they were affected by the tariff. His gains were heaviest in the rural districts, for the farmers recognized and rewarded his splendid advocacy of their interests.

The people of the State, irrespective of party, have more confidence in Gov. Boies than any other man in the State. His utterances carry more weight than those of any other man. It is because he is so honest, sincere, and has always been able to prove himself right. He is called "Affidavit" Boies, because his face bears so unmistakably the evidence of personal integrity. There is no apathy in a campaign where Horace Boies is in the field. He is a campaigner who possesses all the qualifications for getting close to the people. He is easily accessible and greets hundreds of friends at every town he goes to in his campaigning tours. "He is a winner, every time!" the politicians say, and they were never more confident of his success than now.

The Governor is now a widower, as he has been since 1877, when his second wife died. His greatest interest in life is his daughter, Miss Jessica, who is in failing health. Last December Gov. Boies thought seriously of resigning the office of Governor, that he might accompany his daughter South. A conference of Democrats was called and he was induced to change his mind. He has said all this year that he desired nothing so much as to get out of politics, go home to Waterloo, and spend all the time he can with his daughter while she lives, and make lawyers of his two sons.

The Republicans know this is true, and one of the objections they are making to him is that if he is elected he will resign and turn the office over to Lieut. Gov. Bestow. One of the strongest proofs of the Governor's strength is the effort of the Republicans to make Bestow the candidate for Governor instead of Boies. Mr. Boies is the choice of the Democrats for United States Senator, to be elected next Winter; but he says that he absolutely will not take the office; that he does not want to go to Washington.

The State Central Committee has been organized by the re-election of Charles D. Fullin as its Chairman and Edward H. Hunter as Chairman of the Executive Committee. This is the organization that has carried three elections in Iowa for Democracy. Edward Hunter, who is President of a national bank here, has been the real Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee in Iowa for seven years. He is recognized as the most skillful political manager in Iowa. C. A. Walsh, the new member of the committee from Ottumwa, is Secretary.

Frank D. Jackson, the Republican nominee for Governor, lacks six months of being forty years old. He was born in Wyoming County, N. Y., the son of Hiram W. Jackson. The family were Abolitionists of the most pronounced kind, and soon after the war broke out the father went as a First Lieutenant in the Seventy-eighth New-York Regiment and the mother as a nurse, and both served until the end. In 1867 the family came to Jesup, Buchanan County, Iowa. Frank was a student at the Iowa Agricultural College, and later, in 1874, at the law department of the State University, from both of which he was graduated.

He practiced law in Greene, Butler County, for several years, but was always more interested in politics than in his profession. The Summer of 1881 gave him his opportunity. William Larrabee, a millionaire miller and land speculator, was a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor against Buren R. Sherman, then Auditor of State. The latter lived in Black Hawk County, adjoining Butler, and there was no doubt that Butler was for Sherman. But Jackson went to work and organized the county for Larrabee and secured the entire delegation for his man. Sherman, however, had the machine that year and Larrabee was defeated, but won four years later.

This was the beginning of Jackson's political career. Larrabee was the recognized leader of the State Senate, of which he had been a member for sixteen years, and he secured Jackson's election as Secretary in 1882. At that time this place was the stepping stone to the office of Secretary of State. Ed. Wright, Josiah T. Young, and J. A. T. Hull had gone from the one to the other in succession, preceding Jackson. So in 1884, at the age of 30, having been Secretary of the Senate two terms, Jackson started out to get the Republican nomination for Secretary of State. He made a personal canvass of the State and, with the army of young men that he drew about him, he defeated W. W. Russell, one of the leading politicians of the State.

He was elected and held the office three terms, when he announced that he would retire from politics, so far as office holding was concerned. He became President of the Royal Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of this city at that time, Jan. 1. 1890, and has been active in business ever since. The nomination came to him absolutely unsought and while he was in New-York City on business, where he had been for three weeks before the convention met.

Mr. Jackson's strong points are his personal cordiality and readiness to say pleasant things at all times. He is greatly beloved by the young men, who nominated him, and he has personal friends in every county and town. On the other hand, while he is bright-eyed, witty, and quick, the Republicans realize that he is not a statesman and that they cannot afford to take the chances of matching his cleverness against the solid arguments and commanding dignity and force of Gov. Boies on the stump. Mr. Jackson did not trust himself to speak extemporaneously when he was received here and his nomination ratified by the largest meeting ever held in Des Moines. He held his manuscript in his hands all the time he was speaking.

Mr. Jackson was married soon after he was admitted to the bar to Miss Annie Brock, and they have four bright sons.

# LOOKING OUT FOR YELLOW FEVER.

### Quarantine Officials Busy—A Vessel Supposed to Have Been Lost.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—On the 12th of August a vessel left Brunswick, Ga., bound for the port of Washington and supposed to have yellow fever on board, although there was no way of verifying this rumor. The quarantine officials have had a look-out kept down the river ever since that date for the purpose of intercepting the vessel when she put into port. Up to to-day there have been no tidings of her, and it is supposed that she went down in the recent storm. A boat that left the same port three days later arrived here some days ago, discharged her cargo, and put out to sea.

Surgeon Carter, who has been on duty at Brunswick, Ga., called on Dr. Wyman this morning. He reports the condition of affairs there as good. There are no new cases of yellow fever, and the only existing case is that of a little girl, who is doing well.

Superintendent Kimball of the Life-Saving Service issued a circular letter to-day to all keepers of life-saving stations on the Atlantic seaboard and especially to those in and about New-York. The circular instructs the officials of the Life-Saving Service to co-operate with the officers of the Marine Hospital Service in preserving a strict quarantine on infected ships. In a general way the Life-Saving Service will assist, all in its power, to maintain rigid quarantine when it is established, so as to lessen the chances of infection to this country through the means of diseased household articles.

# APPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations:

J. E. TUCKER of California Appraiser of Merchandise at San Francisco.

L. P. STEARNES of Virginia Collector of Customs at Newport News, Va.

*Collectors of Internal Revenue.*—F. M. SIMMONS of North Carolina for the Fourth District of North Carolina, M. F. BLUMENFELD of Wisconsin for the Second District of Wisconsin, W. K. MURPHY of Illinois for the Thirteenth District of Illinois, I. C. Smith of Michigan for the Fourth District of Michigan.

J. G. ENRIGHT, Postmaster at Detroit, Mich.

MAJOR H. R. TILTON, Surgeon, to be Lieutenant Colonel and Deputy Surgeon General; First Lieut. A. M. FULLER, Second Cavalry, to be Captain; Second Lieut. D. L. BRAINARD, Second Cavalry, to be First Lieutenant; Second Lieut. J. A. PENN, Thirteenth Infantry, to be First Lieutenant; Second Lieut. W. M. WHITMAN, Second Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant of Cavalry.

The following to be Assistant Surgeons, with rank of First Lieutenant: A. N. STARK of Virginia, CHARLES LYNCH of New-York, J. S. KULP of Pennsylvania, E. L. MUNSON of Connecticut, CHARLES E. B. FLAGG of South Carolina, J. M. KENNEDY of South Carolina, G. C. M. GODFREY of Ohio, and W. F. LEWIS of North Carolina.

Among the fourth-class Postmasters appointed to-day are the following:

*New-York.*—D. L. Kinsley, South Dansville Steuben County.

*Connecticut.*—M. P. Walsh, Cromwell; Edgar Moody, East River; J. M. Hull, Madison; C. W. Barker, North Branford; Howard Hickook, Southbury.

### Gov. Flower on the Business Outlook.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—Gov. Flower of New-York, who arrived yesterday, speaking on the subject of the present indications of returning confidence in the business situation, said: "The business men of this country, all that are alive, deserve the greatest praise for the manner in which they have held their heads above water and maintained their credit during these troubled days. First, they had the banks against them, banks that held on to their money, storing it up, afraid to use it; second, they had frightened depositors against them, who drew out their money and hoarded it up.

But the tide has turned. Already the good day has come, and I can safely predict that within ten days all this money will flow out again, and there will be an abundance of cheap money for business, new enterprises, and wage workers. The action of the House in voting for the repeal of the silver-purchase bill did wonders in restoring confidence and hastening the dawn of renewed prosperity. I am confident that the Senate will follow the good example set by the House, and that at an early day."

### For Mrs. Antonio de Miranda.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 4.—Two thousand dollars have been subscribed by the inhabitants of Merida, Yucatan, for the benefit of Mrs. Antonio de Miranda, the celebrated songstress, who recently lost her husband there from an attack of the yellow fever.

### Westchester County Court Begins To-Day.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Sept. 4.—The September term of the Westchester County Court and Court of Sessions will begin to-morrow morning, County Judge I. N. Mills presiding. There are a large number of cases awaiting the action of the Grand Jury.

# THE TWO NEW DIPLOMATS

## CHINESE MINISTER AND GERMAN AMBASSADOR QUALIFY.

### Exchange of Pleasant Speeches Between Each of Them and the President—Pleasant Receptions in the White House—Mr. Cleveland Expresses the Wish that Future Relations with China May Be Characterized by Mutual Good-Will and Sound Judgment.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Yang Yu, the new Chinese Minister, whose rank in his own country is so high that it is only four degrees below that of the Emperor of the Celestial Kingdom himself, presented his credentials to the President to-day.

Yang Yu, with four attachés of his legation, met Secretary Gresham at the State Department, and the party, with the addition of Assistant Secretary McAdoo, was driven to the White House and ushered into the Blue Room. When Secretary Gresham had made the presentations the Minister made a brief speech.

"Mr. President," he said, "I have the honor to deliver to your Excellency the letter which my august sovereign, the Emperor of China, has addressed to you, accrediting me as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States.

"It became my duty to accept this important charge to which I was called, and I assume it with pleasure, feeling a greater degree of confidence that I may successfully accomplish the duties of my mission because of your Excellency's well-known high sense of justice and generous courtesy.

"Mr. President, it will be my constant aim to maintain and strengthen the amicable relations which now exist between China and the United States.

"Sir, I beg leave to offer to you my earnest wishes for your personal happiness, for the success of the Government of which you are the distinguished chief, and for the prosperity of the people of the United States."

These remarks were interpreted to the President, who addressed the Minister in the following words:

"Mr. Minister: It is with satisfaction that I greet you in the high character of Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of China to the United States, and receive the letters whereby your august sovereign commends you to me in that capacity.

"Knowing, as I well do, through acquaintance with several of your honored predecessors, the desire of the Government of China for the maintenance of the most cordial relations between the two countries, I welcome your own assurances that a like spirit will animate you in the fulfillment of your mission, and for myself and my associates in the responsible task of government, I offer you our earnest co-operation toward the accomplishment of the same beneficial end. The people of the United States, appreciating the many considerations which tend to draw the two countries into closer intercourse, cherish the confident hope that mutual good will and sound judgment will characterize their future relations.

"To yourself, Mr. Minister, I give a hearty welcome, feeling assured that you will gain in every quarter the kindly sympathies your predecessors have deservedly won, and I beg you to convey to your august sovereign an expression of my wish, and that of my countrymen, that prosperity and happiness may ever attend his Majesty and the nation over whose destinies he has been called to rule."

Germany's first Ambassador to the United States, Baron von Saurma Jeltsch, presented his credentials to the President just after noon to-day and the customary speeches of mutual good will were exchanged.

On handing his credentials to the President, the German Ambassador made the following remarks:

MR. PRESIDENT: I have the honor to present to you the letter by which I am accredited by his Majesty the Emperor of Germany as his Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the United States.

The mutual relations between Germany and the United States of America, which have grown more and more extensive, having led to the raising of the respective legations to the rank of embassies, I am happy and proud of the honor to have been chosen by his Majesty the Emperor for this post, thus being the first German Ambassador in Washington.

I shall do my best to fulfill the mission intrusted to my care, and I hope to be able to strengthen and to extend the friendly relations so happily existing between the two nations, and for this purpose I beg from you, Mr. President, to grant me your confidence, which will prove most invaluable to me for the accomplishment of this important mission.

The President replied as follows:

MR. AMBASSADOR: It affords me much gratification to welcome you as the first Ambassador sent by the German nation to the United States, and to receive from your hands the letter whereby his Majesty the Emperor accredits you to this Government in that exalted capacity.

My efforts and those of my counselors will be put forth most earnestly to maintain, and if possible still further strengthen, the very friendly relations between the United States and Germany now existing, and I am glad to be assured that your own endeavors will be applied to the same high end. In this I trust you will be no less fortunate than your esteemed predecessors in the imperial representation at this capital, and, like them, I feel assured that you will win the cordial sympathy of this Government and the personal friendship of all with whom you are called to associate.

I beg you to convey to your imperial sovereign an expression in my name and for my countrymen of earnest wishes for the prosperity of the German people and the welfare of his Majesty.

### Pensions for Government Employes.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—A bill has been prepared, and will be introduced into the Senate and House simultaneously, granting a disability pension to Government employes, and providing compensation for injuries received in the line of duty. The latter item of the measure grew out of the late Ford's Theatre disaster, which directed attention to the whole subject.

The bill provides pensions for Government employes injured while in its service, or retired with an honorable record through sickness or old age or other disability, after twenty years' service.

Widows and minor children of employes killed while in the service of the Government would also be pensioned. Generally the pension would be half the salary or wages received by the employe. In case of disability or accident the employe would be carried on the rolls at the rate he was receiving at the time of the accident and be reinstated when recovered.

### Gen. Ezeta Not to be Married.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 4.—The telegraph announcement that Gen. Ezeta of Salvador has taken it upon himself to deny the story of his marriage with Miss Ida Dent Wright of this city has created the biggest kind of social sensation here.

The story of the engagement undoubtedly came from Miss Wright and her mother, and, indeed, there seems to be something peculiar about the whole affair. When Miss Wright was in Washington two weeks ago she made all arrangements for the wedding to occur at St. Matthew's Church in October.

Senator Gordon, Senator Colquitt, and Speaker Crisp were among the Georgians who received special invitations.

It is stated that Miss Wright had a large amount of money placed to her credit in New-York banks by Ezeta, with which to purchase household furniture.

### The Rev. E. G. Selden Goes to Albany.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 4.—The Rev. Edward G. Selden, for eight years pastor of South Church, read his resignation yesterday, announcing that he had accepted a call to become pastor of the Madison Avenue Reformed Church of Albany. His salary in the new church will be $5,000 and the use of a parsonage. The South Church is one of the strongest in this city, and his departure will be keenly felt.

### Social Science Association.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 4.—The twenty-eighth general meeting of the American Social Science Association was held in the Town Hall court room this evening. In the absence of President H. L. Wayland, D. D., of Philadelphia, Secretary Frank B. Sanborn presided and read the President's address from manuscript. The subject was "Compulsory Arbitration."

# POOR FIELDING LOST A GAME

## GIANTS DIVIDED THE HONORS WITH LOUISVILLE.

### They Outbatted the Colonels in Both Contests by Long Odds, but Failed to Win Because of Misplays in the Field—Clever Pitching by Amos Rusie, Who Played in Both Contests—Large Crowds at the Games in This City and Brooklyn.

Over 12,000 persons saw two games of ball on the Polo Grounds yesterday. The first was lost by the most stupid kind of errors after the Giants had outbatted their opponents 2 to 1. The second was won by the smallest margin, although the local players made 16 hits to their opponents' 11.

In both contests the Louisvilles fielded grandly, but they failed to bat at the proper time. This was due to the skillful pitching of Amos Rusie. The feature of the game was the remarkably strong work of Denny, who played one of the finest games at short ever witnessed on the Polo Grounds in the morning game. He has lost none of his old-time skill, but, on the contrary, has kept pace with the game in its rapid progress. Denny is a big favorite in this city, and he was warmly applauded.

Both Stratton and Hemming were hit hard by the New-Yorks. German and Wilson started to play in the second game, but they were taken out after the second inning. In the eighth inning of the last game "Tom" Brown was hit with a batted ball and was declared out. This play prevented the Colonels from making at least one run.

Doyle's base on balls, a hit by Davis, and Connor's drive for two bases scored two runs for New-York in the opening game. Ward, in the seventh, made a home run. Singles by Burke, Fuller, and Rusie gained another in the eighth. The Louisvilles did not begin to score until the sixth inning. An error by Connor, a base on balls, a passed ball, a wild throw by Milligan, and Grim's hit secured two runs. Weaver's single and an error by Davis gained one in the seventh, and errors by Stafford, Burke, and Davis, and singles by "Bill" Brown, Twitchell, and Weaver scored four runs and won the game in the eighth inning.

The Louisville's started off with the lead in the second game when Twitchell's base on balls, Weaver's two-bagger, Burke's error, and Denny's single sent in two runs in the second innings. T. Brown's hit, a steal, a wild throw, and O'Rourke's sacrifice in the third gained another. One was scored in the fourth on a hit by Twitchell, a passed ball, and Weaver's long fly to Doyle; one in the sixth on Weaver's hit, a passed ball, and a single by Denny; one in the seventh on O'Rourke's three-bagger, and "Bill" Brown's sacrifice, and two in the eighth on bases on balls by Pfeffer and Hemming, errors by Ward and Milligan, and O'Rourke's single.

Two runs were tallied in the second inning by the Giants on Connor's base on balls, Burke's hit, a steal, and Milligan's single; one on Twitchell's error in the fourth, Burke's sacrifice, and Milligan's hit; six in the sixth on singles by Burke, Rusie, Stafford, Doyle, a two bagger by Davis, and a triple by Milligan. Burke in this inning made two hits.

This afternoon the New-Yorks will play the Philadelphias on the Polo Grounds. The score:

FIRST GAME.

| LOUISVILLE. | R. | 1B. | PO. | A. | E. | NEW-YORK. | R. | 1B. | PO. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| T. Brown, cf. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Stafford, cf. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| O'Rourke3b. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Ward, 2b. | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Grim, c. | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 | Doyle, rf. | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| W. Brown, 1b | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | Davis, 3b. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Twitchell, lf. | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | Connor, 1b. | 0 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 1 |
| Pfeffer, 2b. | 1 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 0 | Burke, lf. | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 2 |
| Weaver, rf. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | Milligan, c. | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 1 |
| Denny, ss. | 0 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 0 | Fuller, ss. | 0 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| Stratton, p. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Rusie, p. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Total | 7 | 6 | 27 | 11 | 0 | Total | 4 | 12 | 27 | 11 | 8 |

Louisville.....0 0 0 0 0 2 1 4 0—7
New-York.....2 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0—4

Earned runs—Louisville, 0; New-York, 3. First base on errors—Louisville, 6; New-York, 0. Left on bases—Louisville, 7; New-York, 10. First base on balls—Off Stratton, 6; off Rusie, 2. Struck out—By Stratton, 1; by Rusie, 5. Home run—Ward. Two-base hits—Connor, Fuller. Sacrifice hit—Denny. Stolen bases—T. Brown, Denny, Doyle, (2.) Double plays—Pfeffer and W. Brown; Grim and Denny; Weaver and Grim. Wild pitch—Stratton. Passed ball—Milligan. Umpire—Mr. Hornung. Weather pleasant. Attendance, 3,000.

SECOND GAME.

| LOUISVILLE. | R. | 1B. | PO. | A. | E. | NEW-YORK. | R. | 1B. | PO. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| T. Brown, cf. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Stafford, cf. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| O'Rourke, 3b | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Ward, 2b. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Grim, c. | 0 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 0 | Doyle, rf. | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| W. Brown, 1b | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | Davis, 3b. | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Twitchell, lf. | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | Connor, 1b. | 2 | 0 | 14 | 1 | 0 |
| Pfeffer, 2b. | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 0 | Burke, lf. | 2 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Weaver, rf. | 2 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | Wilson, c. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Denny, ss. | 0 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0 | Milligan, c. | 1 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 2 |
| Hemming, p. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Fuller, ss. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| | | | | | | German, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | Rusie, p. | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Total | 8 | 11 | 24 | 9 | 1 | Total | 9 | 16 | *26 | 13 | 4 |

*T. Brown declared out.

Louisville.....0 2 1 1 0 1 1 2 0—8
New-York.....0 2 0 1 0 6 0 0 —9

Earned runs—Louisville, 1; New-York, 6. First base by errors—New-York, 1. Left on bases—Louisville, 7; New-York, 7. First base on balls—Off Hemming, 1; off German, 2; off Rusie, 3. Struck out—By Hemming, 2; by Rusie, 5. Three-base hits—O'Rourke, Weaver, Milligan. Two-base hits—Grim, Doyle, Davis. Sacrifice hits—O'Rourke, W. Brown, Pfeffer, Weaver, Denny, Burke. Stolen bases—T. Brown, O'Rourke, Pfeffer, Connor. Double plays—Stafford, Ward, and Connor; Denny, Pfeffer, and W. Brown. Passed balls—Milligan, 2. Umpire—Mr. Hornung. Weather pleasant. Attendance, 9,000.

## BROOKLYN WON AND LOST.

### The Clevelands Played Two Clever Games at Eastern Park.

Honors were evenly divided at Eastern Park yesterday. In the morning game the Clevelands lost by a single run, but in the afternoon they won with plenty to spare.

At the end of the eighth inning of the first game the scores were even. In the ninth Kennedy led off with a hit, but was forced out by Griffin. The latter, however, scored on a drive for two bases by "Dan" Brouthers.

Poor field work lost the game for the Brooklyns in the afternoon. Daub pitched fairly well. Ewing in both contests played a strong game in right field. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

| CLEVELAND. | R. | 1B. | PO. | A. | E. | BROOKLYN. | R. | 1B. | PO. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Childs, 2b. | 1 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 | Griffin, cf. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Burkett, lf. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Daly, 2b. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Ewing, rf. | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Brouth's, 1b. | 0 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 0 |
| McKean, ss. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0 | Foutz, lf. | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Tebeau, 1b. | 1 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 | Hatfield, 3b. | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| McGarr, 3b. | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | Burns, rf. | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| McAleer, cf. | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | Corcoran, ss. | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| O'Connor, c. | 0 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 1 | Dailey, c. | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 1 |
| Clarkson, p. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | Kennedy, p. | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Total | 4 | 8 | *26 | 11 | 1 | Total | 5 | 12 | 27 | 9 | 3 |

*Two out when winning run was scored.

Cleveland.....1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0—4
Brooklyn.....1 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 1—5

Earned runs—Cleveland, 2; Brooklyn, 4. First base on errors—Cleveland, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 9; Brooklyn, 8. First base on balls—Off Clarkson, 4; off Kennedy, 5. Struck out—By Clarkson, 4; by Kennedy, 7. Three-base hits—McKean, O'Connor, Clarkson. Two-base hits—McGarr, Griffin, Brouthers, Corcoran. Sacrifice hits—McKean, Tebeau, O'Connor, Burns. Stolen bases—Childs, Ewing, Tebeau, McGarr, (2,) McAleer, T. Daly. Double play—T. Daly, Brouthers, and Hatfield. Wild pitches—Clarkson, 1; Kennedy, 1. Passed ball—O'Connor. Umpire—Mr. Lynch. Weather pleasant. Attendance, 3,000.

SECOND GAME.

| CLEVELAND. | R. | 1B. | PO. | A. | E. | BROOKLYN. | R. | 1B. | PO. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Childs, 2b. | 1 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | Griffin, cf. | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Burkett, lf. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Daly, 2b. | 0 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 1 |
| Ewing, rf. | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | B'o'th'rs, 1b. | 1 | 2 | 10 | 1 | 0 |
| McKean, ss. | 0 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 0 | Foutz, lf. | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Tebeau, 1b. | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | Hatfield, 3b. | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| McGarr, 3b. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | Burns, rf. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| McAleer, cf. | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Corcoran, ss. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 2 |
| O'Connor, c. | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | Kinslow, c. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Young, p. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Daub, p. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Total | 9 | 10 | 27 | 13 | 1 | Total | 3 | 11 | 27 | 14 | 6 |

Cleveland.....0 0 0 0 4 1 2 0 2—9
Brooklyn.....1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1—3

Earned runs—Cleveland, 2; Brooklyn, 2. First base by errors—Cleveland, 3; Brooklyn, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 8; Brooklyn, 6. First base on balls—Off Daub, 4. Struck out—By Young, 2; by Daub, 1. Home run—Brouthers. Three-base hit—McKean. Sacrifice hits—Childs, McGarr. Stolen bases—Burkett, Ewing, McAleer, Foutz. Double plays—McKean and Tebeau; Childs, McKean, and Tebeau. Wild pitch—Daub. Umpire—Mr. Lynch. Weather pleasant. Attendance, 7,000.

### Other League Games.

AT PHILADELPHIA—FIRST GAME.

Cincinnati.....3 0 0 0 0 4 2 0 1—10
Philadelphia.....3 0 0 0 1 0 0 5 1—11

Base hits—Cincinnati, 16; Philadelphia, 18. Errors—Cincinnati, 6; Philadelphia, 6. Batteries—Dwyer and Vaughan; Carsey and Clements. Umpire—Mr. McQuaid.

SECOND GAME.

Cincinnati.....2 0 0 1 0 0 2 2 0—7
Philadelphia.....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Base hits—Cincinnati, 11; Philadelphia, 3. Errors—Cincinnati, 1; Philadelphia, 4. Batteries—Parrott and Vaughan; Taylor and Clements. Umpire—Mr. McQuaid.

AT PITTSBURG.

Washington.....1 0 0 0 3 1 0 0 1—6
Pittsburg.....0 2 1 0 0 0 2 0 2—7

Base hits—Washington, 10; Pittsburg, 10. Errors—Washington, 5; Pittsburg, 4. Batteries—Maul and O'Rourke; Colcolough and Sugden. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

AT BOSTON.

St. Louis.....0 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—3
Boston.....3 0 4 0 0 1 2 4 —14

Base hits—St. Louis, 6; Boston, 13. Errors—St. Louis, 2; Boston, 1. Batteries—Gleason and Crooks; Staley and Merritt. Umpire—Mr. Mullen.

AT CHICAGO.

Baltimore.....0 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—10
Chicago.....0 4 7 0 3 1 0 0 0—15

Base hits—Baltimore, 14; Chicago, 16. Errors—Baltimore, 3; Chicago, 5. Batteries—Baker and Clarke; McGill and Kittredge. Umpire—Mr. Hurst.

### Standing of the Clubs.

| | Won. | Lost. | Per Cent. | | Won. | Lost. | Per Cent. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 76 | 32 | .704 | Cincinnati | 52 | 56 | .481 |
| Pittsburg | 66 | 44 | .596 | Baltimore | 50 | 59 | .459 |
| Philadel'a | 64 | 45 | .587 | St. Louis | 47 | 62 | .431 |
| Cleveland | 58 | 48 | .547 | Chicago | 45 | 64 | .413 |
| New-York | 58 | 50 | .537 | Louisville | 41 | 63 | .394 |
| Brooklyn | 55 | 53 | .509 | Wash'n | 37 | 72 | .339 |

## A QUAINT SCOTCH GAME.

### An Attempt to Revive Golf in This Country—Not a Social Success at Newport.

There has been quite a spurt in the old Scotch game of golf this season. At Newport a series of games has been played. An attempt to get fashion's sanction at the Summer resort was not successful. Society people went out to look at the game, but it was too dull for them. On Long Island a few enthusiasts have started out in the morning and played over a few miles frequently.

The origin of the game called golf, the national pastime of the canny Scot, dates back several centuries: Long before the union of England and Scotland under the Stuarts, it was the favorite outdoor relaxation, alike for the statesman, the soldier, the burgher, and the peasant. When Edinburgh, "Auld Reekie," was a royal city, the golfing ground on Musselburgh Links was then, as now, the favorite playing field for the capital; and when Gen. Leslie, during Cromwell's invasion of Scotland, brought his army from the heights around Dunbar down to the level ground between that town and the sea, he set his Scotsmen in battle array on the low ground over which the good folk of Dunbar were then, as now, in the habit of chasing the golf ball.

Every burg, little or big, and every hamlet in the Lowlands of Scotland has its golfing links, just as every English town and village has its cricket pitch. The influx of Scotsmen in England under the Stuart régime made the game familiar to Londoners, but it has never become a popular game in the south, although of late years the Scottish element in London plays a good many matches on Blackheath Common, near Woolwich.

To Americans, whose sentiment on all outdoor ball sports is regulated by the vivid excitement, violent exercise, and breathless hurry and rush of baseball, golf is sure to seem overplacid, and the game can never hope to attain even the comparative popularity of cricket, but it has this real advantage over most outdoor games, that it is suited equally to fat or middle-aged men and to lithe, active youths. Any one with two arms, two legs, and two eyes can play golf.

The golf grounds are mostly open grassy downs or commons, though the game can be, and frequently is, played on a sandy sea beach. The usual length of the course is about three miles, though it may run sometimes to five miles. Generally the golfing ground is circular, so that several games may be played over it at the same time, one set of players following another at sufficient intervals so as not to conflict. From nine to eighteen round holes—technically known as the links—are sunk in the course at regular intervals. These holes are about four inches across, and are lined with iron. The holes are placed from 100 to 400 yards apart, according to the extent of the course, which also regulates the number of holes, though eighteen is the usual number. Each hole is sunk in the centre of a level piece of award, about sixty yards square, known as the "putting green," and the location of each hole is indicated by a flag, which is, however, removed when the players approach. The intervening ground, from green to green, may or may not be level, and it is in getting the ball over just such ground that so many different kinds of clubs are required.

The start is made from a line drawn at right angles across the course close to the first hole, but between it and the second. This starting ground, called the "teeing ground," is always slightly elevated above the level of the course, and such elevation is called the "tee."

In golf singles one person plays against another; in "foursomes" two players contest against an equal number of opponents, the partners playing alternately. The game is begun at the "teeing ground" by each side striking its ball toward the second hole. The club alone must be used in propelling the ball. Stroke after stroke is played by the sides alternately. The player or side which puts the ball in the hole with the least number of strokes wins the hole. If both sides should happen to accomplish this with the same number of strokes, then each is credited with one half hole. The players then proceed from hole to hole until the circuit of the links is made, when the side that has made the greatest number of holes is declared the winner. If one side wins more holes than there remain holes to be played, the match is over; or if it should happen that the score is even when the last hole is filled, the player making the last hole first is declared the winner.

The ball used in golf is about 2¼ inches in diameter and is made generally of gutta percha. Seven different kinds of clubs are used, according to the nature of the ground.

There is probably no game which has so many quaint technical terms attached to it as golf. Here are some of them: The "tee" is a pat of sand on which the ball is placed for the first stroke. To "address" the base is to put one's self in a position to strike. The "brassy" is a wooden club with a brass sole, the "bulger" is a wooden club with a convex face, the "caddie" is a person who carries the golfers' clubs, officiates as adviser, and chases the ball when it goes up into a tree or gets lost in ponds, bracken, or the like. To "putt" is to play the ball gently when it is close to a hole, and the "putting green" is the prepared ground around each hole. One side is "dormy" when it is as many holes ahead as there remains holes to make.

"Gobble" is a straight putt into a hole. "Gutty," according to the printed rules, is a euphemistic term for a gutta-percha ball. A "bunker" is a sand pit, and a "hazard" is a general term for long grass, water, a mole hill, or other bad ground that may vex the gentle soul of the golfer. "Loft" is to elevate the ball. A "mashy" is a "straight-faced niblick," and a "niblick" is a heavy iron club used when the ball lies in bad places or broken ground. The "caddie" always pulls himself together when the "niblick" is called for; it may mean a climb, a chase, or a wade for him. "Spoons" are wooded-headed clubs of three lengths, long, middle, and short. The head is scooped to "loft" or lift the ball.

### Overpecks secured the banner.

NYACK, N. Y., Sept. 4.—The regatta held to-day from the Nyack Rowing Association's boathouse was witnessed by the largest number of persons ever present at an aquatic contest in this section. It was the opening of a series of annual rowing races between the Nyack and Piermont Rowing Associations and the Overpeck Boat Club of Leonia for a challenge banner, which is to be held each year by the club winning two out of three events. The distance rowed was one mile straightaway. The Overpeck Boat Club was the fortunate contestant to-day.

In the doubles the contestants were: Nyack Rowing Association—Benjamin A. Jessup, stroke; J. A. Polhemus, bow. Piermont—Charles L. Riker, stroke; Robert Hunter, bow. Overpeck Boat Club—John Van Duyne, stroke; J. J. Roberts, bow. This race was won by the Overpeck oarsmen. Time—7:56.

The singles came next. Benjamin Jessup was entered by the Nyack Rowing Association and John J. Ferry, William M. Saufert, and John J. Roberts by the Overpeck Boat Club. Ferry won, making the mile in 7:16.

The last event, the four-oared race, was the most interesting contest of the day. The rowers were: Nyack Rowing Association—Ralph D. Paine, stroke; S. M. Hard, No. 3; F. D. P. Stewart, 2; A. B. Cornell, bow. Piermont Rowing Association—C. L. Riker, stroke; C. E. Dutton, No. 3; S. Hunter, 2; R. Hunter, bow. Overpeck Boat Club—John J. Ferry, stroke; O. W. Gardner, No. 3; John J. Van Duyne, 2; J. Bensell, bow. The Piermont crew took the lead from the start and kept it until within 100 yards of the finish line, when the Nyack crew made a hard spurt and came in half a boat length ahead at the finish, winning the race and making the mile in 6:40 3-5. The officers of the race were J. O. Davidson, referee; W. W. Crosby, judge at finish, and William Sherwood and C. L. Seabury, timekeepers.

### Socialist Waiters at War with Socialists.

The Socialist unions in Brooklyn are having trouble among themselves. The waiters at the Labor Lyceum, the headquarters of the Socialists, asked the Board of Trustees of the Lyceum to make a contract with them for a year, but the board refused, and the waiters appealed to their union, the Waiters' Alliance, which ordered a strike and suspended those who refused to obey the order to go out.

The Socialist Labor Party met at the Lyceum on Sunday and indorsed the action of the Board of Trustees, on the theory that the waiters were Socialists, and, the Lyceum being the home of Socialists, they could not make a contract with themselves. The waiters, on the other hand, argue that, while they are Socialists in faith, they are employés of a corporation known as the Labor Lyceum and are entitled to make a contract with it as with any capitalist corporation.

### John Most Feels Aggrieved.

A story was printed yesterday to the effect that John Most was in the pay of Superintendent Byrnes, and furnished him with information as to the actions and movements of the Anarchists in this city and vicinity.

Charles Mertens of German Typographical Union, No. 247, an old friend of Most's, who had been his fellow-prisoner in Germany, was indignant at the accusation. He said: "It is bad enough to call Most a bloodthirsty Anarchist and dynamiter, but to charge him with treachery to the party to which he belongs is an outrage. Whatever faults Most may have, he is not a traitor, and he intends bringing suit for damages against the newspaper that has made the charges."

### Anchorage Officer's New Headquarters.

Orders have been received from Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle by Capt. James B. Moore, United States Revenue Marine, Chief Anchorage Officer of the Port of New-York, directing him to take possession of Room 19 in the Barge Office at the Battery. Acting under these orders, a Lieutenant under Capt. Moore's command has established the headquarters of the Anchorage Officer at the Barge Office. Capt. Moore is at present on leave of absence. It is understood that on his return he will personally take charge of the Barge Office headquarters, where he can be found during business hours by shipping men, yachtsmen, and others.

### Accused of Wife Murder.

SARATOGA, Sept. 4.—What looks like another murder case came to light yesterday. Friday Mrs. Catharine King, wife of Patrick King, a railroad switchman, was found dead by her husband. An autopsy was held yesterday. King was held for murder in the first degree. Fatal wounds were found on her head, and suspicion points to the husband. They had frequently quarreled.

## LIVE STOCK MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Sept. 4, 1893.

Receipts for the week:

| | Beeves. | Cows. | Veals and Calves. | Sheep and Lambs. | Hogs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jersey City | 3,849 | 3 | 1,424 | 20,168 | 7,410 |
| Sixtieth Street | 1,977 | 151 | 5,034 | 17,240 | .... |
| Fortieth Street | .... | .... | .... | .... | 12,671 |
| Hoboken | 2,104 | 68 | 67 | 2,802 | 942 |
| Other sources | 1,295 | .... | 96 | .... | 3,912 |
| Total | 9,225 | 222 | 6,621 | 40,210 | 24,835 |
| Fresh to-day | 3,904 | 24 | 3,139 | 15,542 | 3,882 |

Exports of life stock and dressed meats from the port of New-York for the week ending Sept. 2, 1893:

| Shippers. | Steamers. | Qrs. Beef. | Beeves. | Sheep. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Eastmans Co. | Teutonic | 900 | .... | .... |
| Eastmans Co. | New-York | 960 | .... | .... |
| Eastmans Co. | Campania | 1,660 | .... | .... |
| E. H. Sherman | New-York | 500 | .... | .... |
| M. Goldsmith | Bovic | .... | 520 | .... |
| M. Goldsmith | Europe | .... | 170 | .... |
| M. Goldsmith | Martello | .... | 100 | .... |
| J. Shamberg & Son | Bovic | .... | 250 | .... |
| J. Shamberg & Son | Ludgate Hill | .... | 326 | .... |
| Schwarzschild & Sulzberger | Mohawk | 982 | 220 | .... |
| Schwarzschild & Sulzberger | Europe | .... | 170 | .... |
| Lehman Brothers | Mohawk | .... | 221 | .... |
| N. Morris | Bovic | 2,500 | .... | .... |
| N. Morris | Boston City | 1,400 | .... | .... |
| B. Shepard & Son | Alecto | .... | 235 | .... |
| J. Loomis | Alecto | .... | 100 | .... |
| L. S. Dillenback | Creole Prince | .... | .... | 20 |
| L. S. Dillenback | Orinoco | .... | .... | 80 |
| G. F. Lough & Co. | Orinoco | .... | 8 | .... |
| Hume & Mullen | Creole Prince | .... | .... | 12 |
| A. Strauss | Orinoco | .... | 60 | .... |
| Total | | 8,902 | 2,380 | 112 |
| Shipments last week | | 9,796 | 1,864 | .... |

BEEVES—Receipts were 229 cars: 81 cars at Jersey City, 69 cars at Sixtieth Street, 45 cars at Hoboken, and 34 cars by the Lehigh Valley Railroad; 142 cars consigned to slaughterers, 31 cars for export, and 56 cars for the market, with 5 cars carried over from Saturday, making 71 cars on sale. Latest cable advices quote refrigerated beef higher and selling at 9c ℘ ℔, and American steers at 9½@10½c, estimated dressed weight. Shipments to-morrow will be 300 live cattle for M. Goldsmith and 200 do for J. Shamberg & Son on the Bovic. The market opened active and 10@15c ℘ cwt higher; unfavorable news from Chicago caused the trade to slack off, and the close was slow, with part of the advance lost and 4 cars unsold. Texans sold at $3.35@$4.10 ℘ cwt; Colorados at $3.65@$3.85; 1 car of corn-fed do at $4.70; common to prime native steers at $3.65@$4.85; 3 tops at $5; few little scrubs at $3.25; oxen and stags at $3.40@$4.25; bulls at $2.05@$2.75; cows at $2@$3. SALES.—NEWTON & GILLETT—2 Ohio steers, 1,575 ℔ average, at $4.85 ℘ 100 ℔; 26 do, 1,495 ℔, at $4.80; 16 do, 1,381 ℔, at $4.70; 14 do, 1,371 ℔, at $4.70; 15 do, 1,424 ℔, at $4.60; 17 do, 1,223 ℔, at $4.45; 18 do, 1,312 ℔, at $4.15; 3 do, 1,263 ℔, at $4.15; 16 do, 1,209 ℔, at $4.10; 18 do, 1,145 ℔, at $4. D. M'PHERSON & CO.—10 Kentucky steers, 1,402 ℔, at $4.80; 16 do, 1,387 ℔, at $4.75; 60 do, 1,348 ℔, at $4.65; 20 do, 1,345 ℔, at $4.60; 16 do, 1,345 ℔, at $4.60; 16 do, 1,269 ℔, at $4.35; 14 do, 1,249 ℔, at $3.85; 7 Ohio do, 1,486 ℔, at $4.65; 9 do, 1,411 ℔, at $4.45; 18 do, 1,299 ℔, at $4.25; 4 State scrubs, 957 ℔, at $3.25; 2 State oxen, 1,620 ℔, at $4.25; 5 do, 1,466 ℔, at $3.40; 3 bulls, 770 ℔, at $2.15; 10 cows, 852 ℔, at $2.50; 1 do, 930 ℔, at $3; 2 do, 815 ℔, at $2. M. GOLDSMITH—14 Chicago steers, 1,316 ℔, at $4.70; 17 do, 1,385 ℔, at $4.52½; 17 do, 1,286 ℔, at $4.55; 18 do, 1,302 ℔, at $4.40; 18 do, 1,308 ℔, at $4.35; 20 do, 1,208 ℔, at $4.25; 4 Kentucky do, 1,160 ℔, at $4.40; 17 do, 1,323 ℔, at $4.20; 17 do, 1,280 ℔, at $4.10; 8 do, 1,137 ℔, at $4; 16 oxen, 1,385 ℔, at $4; 1 stag, 1,440 ℔, at $4.25. S. SANDERS—35 Colorados, 1,237 ℔, at $3.65; 23 do, 1,229 ℔, at $3.85; 23 Texans, 1,145 ℔, at $3.85; 37 do, 1,206 ℔, at $3.45; 16 corn-fed Colorados, 1,433 ℔, at $4.70; 8 native steers, 1,294 ℔, at $4.45; 1 stag, 1,350 ℔, at $3.50. G. SCHAMBERG—18 Chicago steers, 1,372 ℔, at $4.80; 19 do, 1,250 ℔, at $4.55; 17 do, 1,330 ℔, at $4.50; 8 do, 1,150 ℔, at $4.45; 18 do, 1,266 ℔, at $4.45; 16 do, 1,202 ℔, at $4.25; 12 do, 1,150 ℔, at $4.20; 17 do, 1,101 ℔, at $3.65; 1 do, 1,040 ℔, at $3. SHERMAN & CULVER—9 Texans, 1,138 ℔, at $4.10; 13 do, 1,134 ℔, at $4.10; 3 Chicago steers, 1,267 ℔, at $5; 15 do, 1,377 ℔, at $4.75; 18 do, 1,327 ℔, at $4.65; 52 do, 1,333 ℔, at $4.60. J. SHAMBERG & SON—36 Texans, 1,169 ℔, at $3.60; 27 do, 10,90 ℔, at $3.40; 27 do, 1,109 ℔, at $3.35; 18 Chicago steers, 1,280 ℔, at $4; 15 do, 1,499 ℔, at $4.55. WILKERSON & SHERMAN—15 Kentucky steers, 1,262 ℔, at $4.55. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—1 bull, 1,180 ℔, at $2.75; 3 do, 1,000 ℔, at $2.30; 5 do, 850 ℔, at $2.10; 25 do, 769 ℔, at $2.05; 2 oxen, 1,215 ℔, at $2.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts were 67½ cars, 31½ cars at Jersey City for the market, 32 cars at Sixtieth Street, of which 3 cars, with 4 cars at Hoboken, were consigned to slaughterers. Good sheep a little firmer, but other stock steady; feeling a little better on choice lambs, but no higher; common to medium grades slow, but unchanged. Sheep sold at $2@$4 ℘ cwt; lambs at $4@$6.12½ for common to choice; 2 cars reported sold at $6.25; culls at $3.50. SALES.—S. JUDD & CO.—396 State lambs, 69 ℔ average, at $5.75 ℘ 100 ℔; 337 do, 62 ℔, at $5.50; 172 do, 63 ℔, at $5.25; 48 do, 61 ℔, at $5.12½; 188 do, 58 ℔, at $5; 10 do, (culls,) 50 ℔, at $3.50; 239 Ohio do, 63 ℔, at $5.62½; 16 State sheep, 88 ℔, at $3.50; 46 do, 99 ℔, at $3; 7 do, 127 ℔, at $2.50. J. F. PIDCOCK—211 State lambs, 77 ℔, at $6.25; 223 do, 76½ ℔, at $6.12½; 44 do, 68 ℔, at $6; 104 do, 67 ℔, at $5.65; 67 do, 65 ℔, at $5.50; 185 Pennsylvania do, 58 ℔, at $5; 173 do, 57 ℔, at $4.87½; 55 do, 59 ℔, at $4.80; 131 do, 55 ℔, at $4.62½; 307 do, 53 ℔, at $4.40; 11 do, 56 ℔, at $4; 12 State sheep, 98 ℔, at $3.25; 15 do, 90 ℔, at $3; 66 Pennsylvania do, 90 ℔, at $3; 15 do, 84 ℔, at $2.62½. D. M'PHERSON & CO.—184 State lambs, 68 ℔, at $6; 61 do, 61 ℔, at $5.75; 231 Chicago do, 69 ℔, at $6; 280 do, 56 ℔, at $4; 432 Virginia do, 57 ℔, at $5.25; 249 Kentucky do, 56 ℔, at $4.70; 15 State culls, 54 ℔, at $4; 73 Chicago sheep, 91 ℔, at $4; 71 do, 103 ℔, at $3.75; 217 do, 88 ℔, at $3; 197 Kentucky do, 90 ℔, at $3.20; 17 State do, 108 ℔, at $3.75. WILKERSON & SHERMAN—200 Indiana sheep, 107 ℔, at $3.90; 188 do, 94 ℔, at $3.25; 185 Kentucky do, 95 ℔, at $3.50; 27 do, 71 ℔, at $3.50; 212 Kentucky lambs, 67 ℔, at $6. M. COLLINS—266 State lambs, 65 ℔, at $5.62½; 105 do, 63 ℔, at $5.25; 87 do, 60 ℔, at $5.12½; 252 Kentucky do, 60 ℔, at $5.25; 88 Indiana do, 61 ℔, at $5.60; 126 do, 63 ℔, at $5.50; 150 Kentucky sheep, 87 ℔, at $3.62½; 76 do, 96 ℔, at $3.50; 203 Western do, 95 ℔, at $3.60; 56 State do, 97 ℔, at $3; 15 cull lambs, 59 ℔, at $3; 13 sheep and lambs, 67 ℔, at $3. NEWTON & GILLETTE—201 Pennsylvania lambs, 66 ℔, at $5.50. D. HARRINGTON—224 Kentucky lambs, 73 ℔, at $6.12½; 241 do, 67 ℔, at $6; 720 do, 64 ℔, at $5.75; 245 do, 63 ℔, at $5.62½; 507 do, 59 ℔, at $5.50; 210 do, 58 ℔, at $5.25; 501 do, 58 ℔, at $5; 239 do, 59 ℔, at $4.75; 191 Western sheep, 103 ℔, at $3.75. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—424 Kentucky lambs, 64 ℔, at $6; 233 do, 67 ℔, at $5.75; 493 do, 59 ℔, at $5.50; 248 do, 62 ℔, at $5.25; 42 Pennsylvania do, 70 ℔, at $6; 62 do, 70 ℔, at $5.75; 115 do, 66 ℔, at $5.50; 182 State do, 60 ℔, at $5.50; 125 Michigan do, 58 ℔, at $5.25; 11 Michigan sheep, 108 ℔, at $4; 10 State do, 112 ℔, at $3.50.

VEALS AND CALVES—Included in receipts were 999 head consigned direct to slaughterers. The market was slow and ¼@½c ℘ ℔ off on grassers and buttermilks; veals were steady at former values. Grassers and buttermilks sold at $2@$3.75 ℘ cwt; fed calves at $3.25@$4; common to choice veals at $5@$7.75, few extra at $8. SALES.—HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—74 veals, 139 ℔ average, at $7.75 ℘ 100 ℔; 65 do, 143 ℔, at $7.50; 3 do, 137 ℔, at $7; 26 do, 142 ℔, at $6.50; 2 do, 125 ℔, at $6; 102 mixed calves, 139 ℔, at $5.50; 17 do, 154 ℔, at $5; 84 do, 173 ℔, at $4.50; 12 do, 224 ℔, at $4; 39 do, 239 ℔, at $3.87½; 10 buttermilk do, 197 ℔, at $3.50; 101 do, 172 ℔, at $3.40; 32 do, 190 ℔, at $3.25. J. P. NELSON—16 veals, 148 ℔, at $8; 94 do, 156 ℔, at $7.75; 13 do, 158 ℔, at $7; 5 do, 124 ℔, at $6; 3 do, 113 ℔, at $5.50; 32 do, 112 ℔, at $5; 69 buttermilk calves, 174 ℔, at $3. S. JUDD & CO.—33 veals, 149 ℔, at $7.50; 13 do, 175 ℔, at $7.37½; 25 do, 171 ℔, at $7.25; 7 do, 146 ℔, at $7; 8 do, 147 ℔, at $6; 8 do, 207 ℔, at $5; 6 fed calves, 171 ℔, at $4; 65 do, 242 ℔, at $3.75; 49 do, 217 ℔, at $3.50; 22 mixed do, 213 ℔, at $3.25; 4 grassers, 187 ℔, at $2.50; 1 do, 240 ℔, at $2; J. F. PIDCOCK—13 veals, 170 ℔, at $7.50; 18 do, 151 ℔, at $7.25; 4 do, 165 ℔, at $5.50; 7 do, 123 ℔, at $5; 5 fed calves, 218 ℔, at $4; 27 grassers, 172 ℔, at $3; 78 do, 192 ℔, at $2.75; 12 do, 228 ℔, at $2.75; 25 do, 200 ℔, at $2.62½. D. M'PHERSON & CO.—62 Western calves, 171 ℔, at $4; 40 veals and fed calves, 136 ℔, at $5.50; 5 veals, 130 ℔, at $6.75; 19 fed calves, 220 ℔, at $3.50. M. COLLINS—23 veals, 162 ℔, at $7.25; 12 fed calves, 181 ℔, at $4; 25 grassers, 128 ℔, at $2.

MILCH COWS—Market steady and unchanged at $20@$50 ℘ head. No trading.

HOGS—The arrivals were 57 cars, 23 cars at Jersey City and 34 cars at Fortieth Street. A few for sale. Market active and a trifle firmer at $5.75@$6.60 per cwt for common heavy to choice light. SALES.—S. JUDD & CO.—19 State hogs, 222 ℔ average, at $6.60 ℘ cwt; 33 do, 215 ℔, at $6.25; 7 do, 154 ℔, at $6.50; 4 do, 200 ℔, at $6.50; 23 do, 275 ℔, at $6; 14 do, 271 ℔, at $5.80; 6 roughs, 335 ℔, at $5; 3 do, 300 ℔, at $4.80. J. F. PIDCOCK—14 State hogs, 184 ℔, at $6.30; 54 do, 199 ℔, at $6.25; 3 do, 800 ℔, at $5.75. D. M'PHERSON & CO.—23 State hogs, 217 ℔, at $6.25; 2 do, 265 ℔, at $5.75; 3 roughs, 227 ℔, at $5.25. NEWTON & GILLETT—41 State hogs, 166 ℔, at $6.50; 1 rough, 100 ℔, at $5.50. M. COLLINS—25 State hogs, 188 ℔, at $6.25; 1 rough, 260 ℔, at $5.25. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—37 State hogs, 255 ℔, at $6; 4 roughs, 345 ℔, at $5.

BUFFALO, Sept. 4.—Cattle—Receipts last 24 hours, 3,240 head; total for week thus far, 5,320 head; for same time last week, 6,700 head; consigned through, 2,520 head; to New-York, 2,020 head; on sale, 2,800 head; market opened active and higher for all but common; closed steady; about all sold; choice to best export steers, $4.75@$5; good heavy steers, $4.40@$4.65; fair to good medium weights, $4.15@$4.35; fat mixed butchers', $3.25@$3.75; stockers, $2.40@$2.75. Hogs—Receipts last 24 hours, 6,950 head; total for week thus far, 16,800 head; for same time last week, 19,350 head; consigned through, 9,300 head; to New-York, 7,500 head; on sale, 7,500 head; market opened stronger for mediums and heavy; steady for light grades; closed weak for heavy hogs, steady for light; fair to good Yorkers, $6.10@$6.25; few choice light, $6.30; mediums and packers, $6.10@$6.20; good heavy, $6@$6.10. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts last 24 hours, 5,800 head; total for week thus far, 12,800 head; for same time last week, 12,400 head; consigned through, 3,200 head; to New-York, 4,800 head; on sale, 3,600 head; market opened a shade firmer for good sheep; stronger for good lambs; closed steady; choice lambs, $5.50@$5.70; fair to good, $4.25@$5.25; culls and common, $2.75@$4; good mixed sheep, $3.75@$4; fair, $3.25@$3.50; no extra wethers here.

## CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 22,000 head; steady; common to extra steers, $2.65@$5.25; stockers and feeders, $1.85@$3.15; cows and heifers, $1@$3.

Hogs—Receipts, 36,000 head; firm and higher; heavy, $5.10@$5.80; mixed and medium, $5.15@$5.85; common to choice light, $5.50@$6.05.

## FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 4—3:45 P. M.—Beef in fair demand. Pork in moderate demand. Hams—The demand is improving. Bacon in fair demand. Cheese in poor demand; American finest white dull at 46s 6d; do, colored, dull at 47s 6d. Tallow, spirits of turpentine, and resin in moderate demand. Lard—Spot in moderate demand; futures in no demand; prime Western, spot, dull at 41s 9d. Wheat in moderate demand; No. 2 red Winter firm at 5s 4½d; do Spring firm at 5s 5½d. Flour in poor demand. Corn—Spot in moderate demand; futures in fair demand; mixed Western, September, firm at 3s 11¼d; October firm at 4s 1d; November firm at 4s 1¼d. Hops at London—Pacific coast in moderate demand. Receipts of wheat for the last week from Atlantic ports, 48,200 quarters; from Pacific ports, 5,000 quarters; from other sources, 13,000 quarters. Receipts of American corn for the past week, 19,500 quarters.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Futures closed quiet, but steady. American middling, low middling clause, September delivery, 4 22-64d, value; September and October delivery, 4 21-64@4 22-64d; October and November delivery, 4 22-64d, buyers; November and December delivery, 4 23-64@4 24-64d; December and January delivery, 4 25-64d, buyers; January and February delivery, 4 27-64d, sellers; February and March delivery, 4 29-64d, sellers; March and April delivery, 4 31-64d, sellers; April and May delivery, 4 33-64d, sellers.

LONDON, Sept. 4—5 P. M.—Produce—Linseed oil, 20s 10½d ℘ cwt.

HAVANA, Sept. 4.—Exchange quiet; on the United States, short sight, gold, 9¼@9½; on London, 19@19½ premium. Sugar quiet.

## STATE OF TRADE.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 4.—Turpentine firm at 23½@24c. Resin quiet and firm at 80c for good strained.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 4.—Transit certificates opened at 60¼; highest, 60⅜; lowest, 60¼; closed at 60⅜ bid.

## NEW-YORK COURTS.

### NEW-YORK CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

**SUPREME COURT**—General Term.—Recess.

**SUPREME COURT**—Chambers—*Ingraham, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Calendar called at 11. *Class I.*—1—Mercantile National Bank vs. Fuller. 2—Mercer vs. Wood. *Class IV.*—3—Zeman vs. Goodman. 4—Samuels vs. Beckowitz. 5—Bennett vs. Eisenberg. 6—Bogert vs. Olds. *Class VII.*—7—Munroe vs. Bonanno. 8—Democratic Club vs. Galligan. 9—Goodwin vs. Complete Electric Construction Company. 10—Leo Von Raven Publishing Company vs. Roseborn. 11—Young vs. Fowler. 12—Balst vs. Fowler. 13—Riverside Iron Works vs. Rose. 14—Merritt vs. Fowler. *Class VIII.*—15—Hutchinson vs. Western Union Telegraph Company. 16—Matter of Honey. 17—Matter of Metropolitan Improvement Company, (Limited.) 18—Exchange Fire Insurance Company vs. Norris. 19—McHeuch vs. Robinson. 20—Cavanagh vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 21—Lord vs. Hewitt. 22—Curtis vs. Curtis. 23—Heath vs. Hoes. 24—Harkin vs. Brooks. 25—Weil vs. Cohen. 26—Austin vs. Julien Electric Company. 27—Bennett vs. Brooklyn City Railroad Company. 28—Robbins vs. Hammett. 29—Becker vs. Mitchell. 30—Crow vs. Gleason. 31—La Montague vs. United Paper Company. 32—Moore vs. Snedeker. 33—Weeks vs. Marshall. 34—Fort vs. Wild. 35—Sheffield vs. Robinson. 36—Andrew vs. Bassett. 37—The People, &c., vs. American Loan and Trust Company. 38—Lennon vs. Lennon. 39—Ingraham vs. Ingraham. 40—Smith vs. Kidd. 41—Becker vs. Reisthal. 42—Union Square Bank vs. Reichmann.

**SUPREME COURT**—Special Term—Parts I. and II.—Adjourned for the term.

**CIRCUIT COURT**—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

**COMMON PLEAS**—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

**COMMON PLEAS**—Equity Term.—Adjourned for the term.

**COMMON PLEAS**—Special Term—*Daly, C. J.*—Opens at 11:30. Motions.

**COMMON PLEAS**—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

**SUPERIOR COURT**—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

**SUPERIOR COURT**—Equity Term.—Adjourned for the term.

**SUPERIOR COURT**—Special Term—*McAdam, J.*—Opens at 11. 879—Hartman vs. Hartman. 880—Grafton vs. Grafton. 883—Cohen vs. Cohen. 884—Weill vs. Weill. 885—Eisenstadt vs. Eisenstadt. 886—Sklarkowitsch vs. Sklarkowitsch. 887—Mulberg vs. Mulberg. 888—Bikales vs. Bikales. 889—Sterne vs. Sterne. 890—Roege vs. Roege. 891—Matrangolo vs. Matrangolo. 892—Smith vs. Smith.

**SUPERIOR COURT**—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

**SURROGATE'S COURT**—Chambers.—Opens at 10:30. Motion calendar. Estate of George H. A. Parker. Testimony to be taken before the probate clerk at 10:30: Lena Schubiger, Catharine McDonnell, Adam Schultheis, Elizabeth Neundorff, Margaret Linder, Charlotte Mahle, George Wilker, Sr., Susan P. Embury, Dorothea Cook, William Gramm, Jr., Annie Skelly, Jeremiah Cronin, Reuben Langdon.

**SURROGATE'S COURT**—Trial Term.—*Ransom, S.*—Held in Brownstone Building, 32 Chambers Street.—Opens at 10:30. Contested will calendar.—For trial—889—Robert J. Pond. To fix time for trial—886—John Morrell. 874—Minna Meyer. 894—Richard J. Clarke. 895—Michael Crowe. 897—Joseph F. Johnson. 898—Hannah Daniels. 899—Henrietta Barnum. 900—Auguste or Augusta Racer. 901—William H. Walter. 902—Harriet R. Hurd. 903—Margaret Donovan. 904—Thomas Floyd Cohen.

**CITY COURT**—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

**CITY COURT**—Special Term—*Ehrlich, C. J.*—*Held in Room 11 City Hall.*—Opens at 10. Motions must be made returnable at 10.

**CITY COURT**—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

### Cruiser Baltimore to Sail.

The United States cruiser Baltimore will probably leave the navy yard not later than to-morrow and drop down to Fort Lafayette. She will take on ammunition sufficient for a three years' cruise. An effort will be made by the Captain of the Baltimore to leave the navy yard to-day, in which event the Baltimore will proceed, it is stated, to Sandy Hook probably not later than Thursday, and there correct her compasses. It is said aboard the Baltimore that the cruiser will undoubtedly take her departure from the United States not later than Saturday.

The Baltimore will go from New-York to Hongkong. The cruise will include on the run out, Gibraltar, Algiers, Malta, Alexandria, Port Said, Aden, Colombo, Singapore, and Hongkong. From Hongkong the Baltimore will later on proceed to Yokohama. On arriving in Chinese waters she will relieve the flagship Lancaster, which will proceed from Yokohama to San Francisco, where she will go out of commission. The Baltimore is under the command of Capt. W. R. Bridgeman. The crew of the Baltimore numbers 325.

## POST OFFICE NOTICE.

*(Should be read DAILY by all interested as changes may occur at any time.)*

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending Sept. 9 will close (PROMPTLY in all cases) at this office, as follows:

TUESDAY.—At 3 A. M. for EUROPE, per steamship Aller, via Southampton and Bremen; at *3 P. M. for TRUXILLO, per steamship S. Oteri, from New-Orleans; at 1 A. M. for BRAZIL and LA PLATA COUNTRIES, per steamship Salerno, from Baltimore, (letters for Para and Ceara must be directed "per Salerno.")

WEDNESDAY.—At 10:30 A. M. (supplementary 12:30 P. M.) for EUROPE, per steamship Paris, via Southampton; at 11 A. M. (supplementary 12 M.) for VENEZUELA, CURAÇAO, and SAVANILLA, via Curaçao, per steamship Caracas, (letters for other Colombian ports must be directed "per Caracas";) at 11 A. M. (supplementary 12:30 P. M.) for EUROPE, per steamship Germanic, via Queenstown, (letters must be directed "per Germanic";) at 12 M. for BELGIUM direct, per steamship Waesland, via Antwerp, (letters must be directed "per Waesland";) at 1 P. M. for CUBA, per steamship City of Alexandria, via Havana; at 1 P. M. (supplementary 1:30 P. M.) for ST. THOMAS, ST. CROIX, and WINDWARD ISLANDS, per steamship Maidiana, (letters for Grenada, Trinidad, and Tobago must be directed "per Madiana";) at *3 P. M. for PUERTO CORTEZ, per steamship Wanderer, from New-Orleans; at 8:30 P. M. for NEWFOUNDLAND, per steamer from Halifax.

THURSDAY.—At 12 M. (supplementary 1:30 P. M.) for EUROPE, per steamship Augusta Victoria, via Southampton and Hamburg; at 1 P. M. (supplementary 1:30 P. M.) for NASSAU, N. P., per steamship Antilla; at 1 P. M. for NETHERLANDS direct, per steamship Didam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Didam";) at *3 P. M. for BLUEFIELDS, per steamship Gussie, from New-Orleans.

FRIDAY.—At 8:30 P. M. for NEWFOUNDLAND, per steamer from Halifax.

SATURDAY.—At 12:30 A. M. for FRANCE, SWITZERLAND, ITALY, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, and TURKEY, per steamship La Champagne, via Havre; at 12:30 A. M. for EUROPE, per steamship Umbria, via Queenstown, (letters for Germany, France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, and Turkey must be directed "per Umbria";) at 2:30 A. M. for NETHERLANDS direct, per steamship Veendam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Veendam";) at 6 A. M. for GERMANY direct, per steamship Saale, via Bremen, (letters for other parts of Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, must be directed "per Saale";) at 11 A. M. for CAMPEACHY, CHIAPAS, TABASCO, and YUCATAN, per steamship Saratoga, (letters for other Mexican States and Cuba must be directed "per Saratoga";) at 11 A. M. for HAITI, CUMANA, and CARUPANO, per steamship Prins Maurits, (letters for other Venezuela ports and for Curaçao, Trinidad, British and Dutch Guiana must be directed "per Prins Maurits";) at 11 A. M. (supplementary 11:30 A. M.) for FORTUNE ISLAND and JAMAICA, per steamship Alene, (letters for Jacmel and Aux-Cayes must be directed "per Alene";) at 11 A. M. for NORWAY direct, per steamship Hekla (letters must be directed "per Hekla";) at 2 P. M. for SCOTLAND direct, per steamship City of Rome via Glasgow (letters must be directed "per City of Rome";) at *3 P. M. for GUATEMALA, per steamship Flamborough, from New-Orleans; at 6:30 P. M. for AUSTRALIA and HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, per steamer from Vancouver (letters must be directed "via Vancouver.")

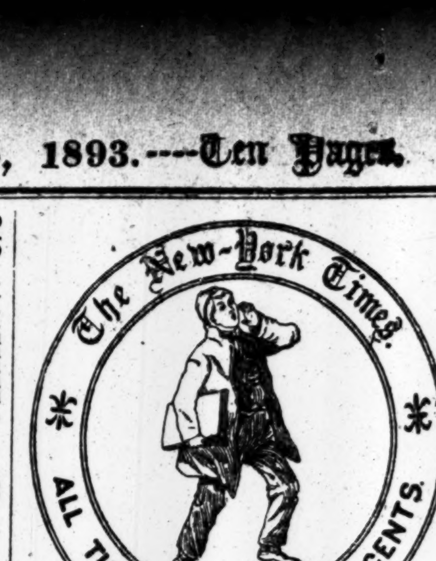
Mails for China and Japan, per steamship China, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. *6 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, New-Zealand, Hawaiian, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Alameda, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. *16 at 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Etruria with British mails for Australia.) Mails for the Hawaiian Islands, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. *24 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Tropic Bird, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. *24 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China, Japan, Hawaii, and Australia, via Vancouver, (specially addressed only,) close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, (sailing Mondays and Thursdays,) close at this office daily at 2:30 A. M. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 3 A. M.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to San Francisco daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving ON TIME at San Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispatched thence the same day.

*Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Extra supplementary transatlantic mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers at the hour of closing of supplementary mails at the Post Office, which remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.
POST OFFICE, NEW-YORK, N. Y., Sept. 1, 1893.


The New-York Times
ALL THE NEWS FOR 3 CENTS

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON.
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cabin, $70 and upward; II. cabin, $45, $50 and $60 a berth. Steamers sail from foot of 2d St., Hoboken.
Aller, Tues., Sept. 5, 6 A. M. | Ems, Sat., Sept. 23, 7 A. M.
Saale, Sat., Sept. 9, 9 A. M. | Havel, Tu., Sept. 26, 9 A. M.
Spree, Tues., Sept. 12, noon | Trave, W., Sept. 27, 9 A. M.
Kaiser, Sat., Sept. 16, noon | Elbe, Sat., Sept. 30, 9 A. M.
Lahn, Tues., Sept. 19, noon | Aller, Tu., Oct. 3, 11 A. M.

MEDITERRANEAN LINE.
New-York to Genoa less than eleven days.
Werra, Sept. 9 | Kaiser, Oct. 21 | Fulda, Dec. 9
Kronp'z, Sept. 16 | Fulda, Nov. 4 | Werra, Dec. 30
Fulda, Sept. 23 | Werra, Nov. 18 | Kaiser, Jan. 6
Werra, Oct. 4 | Kaiser, Nov. 25 | Spree, Jan. 16
Passage, $100, $125, or $150 a berth, first cabin.
OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY.
FAST LINE TO LONDON.
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, HAMBURG.
Twin-screw express steamers.
A. Victoria, Sept. 7, 3 P. M. | Columbia, S. 28, 7:30 A. M.
Normannia, S. 14, 8:30 A. M. | A. Victoria, Oct. 5, 1:30 P. M.
F. Bismarck, Sep. 21, 2 P. M. | Normannia, O. 12, 7:30 A. M.
First cabin, $75 and upward; second cabin, $50 and upward.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO., 37 B'way, N. Y.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.
Umbria, Sept. 9, 4 A. M. | Servia, Oct. 3, 11 A. M.
Lucania, Sept. 16, 9 A. M. | Umbria, Oct. 7, 4 A. M.
Etruria, Sept. 23, 4 A. M. | Lucania, Oct. 14, 8 A. M.
Campania, Sep. 30, 8½ A. M. | Aurania, Oct. 17, 10 A. M.
EXTRA STEAMER.
Gallia, Sept. 5, 1 P. M.
From Pier 40 North River, foot of Clarkson St. Cabin passage, $50 and upward; second cabin, $35 and upward, according to steamer and location. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply at company's offices, 4 Bowling Green.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW-YORK. SOUTHAMPTON. LONDON.
Paris, Sept. 6, 2 P. M. | New-York, Sept. 20, 1 P. M.
Berlin, Sept. 13, 7:30 A. M. | Paris, Sept. 27, 7 A. M.
From Pier 43 N. R., foot of Christopher St.
Shortest and most convenient route to London. Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconvenience and exposure of transfer by tender. First cabin passage to Southampton, London, or Havre, $60 and upward, according to steamer. Second cabin, $35 to $60. Steerage at low rates.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, 6 Bowling Green, New-York.

ANCHOR LINE.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FOR GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.
From Pier 54 N. R., foot of West 24th St.
S. S. CITY OF ROME, Saturday, Sept. 9, 4 P. M.
Saloon, $50 and upward. Second cabin, $30.
Circassia, Sept. 16, 10 A. M. | Ethiopia, Sept. 30, 9 A. M.
Furnessia, Sept. 23, 3 P. M. | Anchoria, Oct. 7, 3 P. M.
Cabin, $45 and upward. Second cabin, $30. Steerage, outward, $23; prepaid, $24. Cabin excursion tickets at reduced rates. For drafts, tours, &c., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green.

ANCHOR LINE. SPECIAL NOTICE.
The favorite steamship CITY OF ROME sails from New-York to GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY Saturday, Sept. 9, 4 P. M.

WHITE STAR LINE.
Germanic, Sept. 6, 2 P. M. | Germanic, Oct. 4, noon.
*Majestic, Sept. 13, 8 A. M. | *Majestic, Oct. 11, 7:30 AM
Britannic, Sept. 20, 12½ PM | Britannic, Oct. 18, 11 A. M.
*Teutonic, Sept. 27, 7½ AM. | *Teutonic, Oct. 25, 4 P. M.
From White Star Dock, foot of 10th St.
Saloon rates, $50 upward, according to steamer and location of berth. *Second cabin on these steamers, $40 and $45. Steerage to or from the old country, $25. 29 Broadway, New-York. Philadelphia office, 406 Walnut St.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

GUION LINE.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
From Pier B, foot of Grand St., Jersey City.
ARIZONA.....Saturday, Sept. 16, 10 A. M.
ALASKA.....Saturday, Sept. 30, 9 A. M.
ARIZONA.....Saturday, Oct. 14, 8:30 A. M.
Cabin passage, $50 and upward; second cabin, $35; steerage, $25. A. M. UNDERHILL & CO., Telephone, 3,095 Cortlandt. 35 Broadway.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE every Saturday.
LA CHAMPAGNE, Laurent...Sat., Sept. 9, 4 A. M.
LA GASCOGNE, Santelli....Sat., Sept. 16, 8 A. M.
LA TOURAINE, Frangeul...Sat., Sept. 23, 2 P. M.
A. FORGET, General Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

HEARN. West 14th St.
Trunks, Satchels, Bags, Steamer Chairs, Rugs, &c.
Largest stock and best values in New-York.

COLUMBIAN LINE.
NEW-YORK—COLON.
Panama, South Pacific, Central America, Mexico, and California,
VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
Sailings from Pier 34, foot Canal St.:
S. S. Newport.....Monday, 11th Sept., noon
S. S. Colombia.....Wednesday, 20th Sept., noon
S. S. City of Para.....Saturday, 30th Sept., noon
For freight, passenger, and general information, apply to the General Agents.
STAMFORD PARRY, HERRON & CO., 35 Broadway, or pier foot Canal St., N. R.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS TO JAPAN AND CHINA,
NEW-YORK TO JAPAN IN 17 DAYS.
Intended sailings from Vancouver:
EMPRESS OF CHINA.....Sept. 18.
EMPRESS OF INDIA.....Oct. 16.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN.....Nov. 13.
E. V. SKINNER, Gen'l East'n Agent, 353 Broadway, N. Y. | EVERETT FRAZAR, China and Japan, Frt. Agt., 69 Wall St., N. Y.

SAVANNAH LINE.—THREE STEAMERS Weekly from New Pier 35 N. R., foot of Spring St.
S. S. City of Augusta.....Saturday, Sept. 2, 3 P. M.
S. S. City of Birmingham.....Tuesday, Sept. 5, 3 P. M.
S. S. Kansas City.....Thursday, Sept. 7, 3 P. M.
Connecting with C. R. R. of Georgia and S. F. and W. R'y for all points in GEORGIA and FLORIDA, SOUTH CAROLINA, ALABAMA, and LOUISIANA. Unsurpassed accommodations. First-class table d'hôte. For freight and passage apply to J. D. HASHAGEN, E. Agt. S. F. & W. R'y, 261 B'way. | W. H. RHETT, Gen'l Agt. Central R. R., 317 B'way.
R. L. WALKER, Agent Ocean Steamship Co.
G. M. SORRELL, Manager, New Pier 35 North River.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest. JACKSONVILLE and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E. R., (foot of Roosevelt St.,) 3 P. M.
SEMINOLE.....Tuesday, Sept. 5
CHEROKEE.....Friday, Sept. 8
ALGONQUIN.....Tuesday, Sept. 12
All steamers have first-class passenger accommodations.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Gen. Agents, 5 Bowling Green, New-York.
FLA. CENT. & PEN. FAST F. & P. LINE via JACKS.
GRT. SO. FRT. & PASS'R LINE via CHARLESTON.
T. G. EGER, Gen'l Agt., 379 B'way, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
Steamers for NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, OLD POINT COMFORT, and NEWPORT NEWS, connecting for VIRGINIA BEACH, PETERSBURG, and RICHMOND, Va., and WASHINGTON, D. C.—Tues., Wed., Thurs., and Sat. For RICHMOND via JAMES RIVER—Wed. and Sat. For WEST POINT, Va.—Tues., Thurs., and Sat. From Pier 26 N. R., foot Beach St., 3 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points South and West. Apply at general office of company, on pier, or at 5, 11, 229, 239, 261, 287, 317A, 362, 849, 944, and 1,225 Broadway.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager.

Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

PROVIDENCE LINE,
FOR BOSTON, WORCESTER, PROVIDENCE, WHITE MTS. AND ALL POINTS EAST. Steamers CONNECTICUT and MASSACHUSETTS leave Pier 29 (old No.) North River, foot of Warren St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, connecting trains due Boston 7:15 A. M., Worcester, except Sunday, 8:00 A. M.

STONINGTON LINE,
inside route for BOSTON and the East, and direct route to NARRAGANSETT PIER and WATCH HILL. New steel steamers leave new Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, including Sunday.

NORWICH LINE
FOR
BOSTON, WORCESTER,
NEW-LONDON, NORWICH, WATCH HILL, BLOCK ISLAND, AND ALL POINTS EAST.
Leave Pier 40 (old number) North River (next pier above Desbrosses St. Ferry) daily, except Sundays, at 6 P. M., connecting with new express train leaving New-London at 5:35 A. M., reaching Boston 9 A. M., Worcester 7:56 A. M.

NEW-HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Magnificent new twin-screw steel steamer RICHARD PECK, the flier, fastest steamer on Long Island Sound, and palatial steamer C. H. NORTHAM leave Pier 25 E. R. daily (Sundays excepted) at 3:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., connecting with trains for Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and the North. These steamers are equipped with electric lights and call bells and furnished luxuriously throughout. Through tickets and baggage checked at 944 Broadway, New-York, and 4 Court St., Brooklyn.

HARTFORD LINE.—Steamer HARTFORD leaves Pier 24 East River Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 5 P. M. No steamer leaving on opposite days until further notice.

A.—TROY BOATS.—Steamer City of Troy or Saratoga leaves Pier 46, West 10th St., daily, except Saturday, 6 P. M. Sunday steamer touches at Albany.

HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS LEAVE every week day at 6 P. M. from Pier 48, foot of West 11th St., connecting with Boston & Albany R R

Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

Hudson River by Daylight.
Day Line Steamers,
NEW-YORK or ALBANY.
Daily except Sundays.
Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8:00 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier, 8:40 "
" " West 22d St. " 9:00 "
for Albany, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Po'keepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson. Returning, leave Albany 8:30 A. M.
CONNECTIONS:
WEST POINT, NEWBURGH, and POUGHKEEPSIE, with down Day Boat. RHINEBECK and CATSKILL for mountain resorts.
ALBANY, with trains for Niagara Falls and the West, and with special trains to and from Saratoga.
MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

ALBANY BOATS.
PEOPLE'S LINE.
Steamers DREW and DEAN RICHMOND leave Old Pier 41 N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted.) Direct connection with express trains to Saratoga, Lake George, Adirondacks, Thousand Islands, Richfield Springs, Niagara Falls, Sharon Springs, and Cooperstown. Saturday night steamer connects with Sunday morning train for Saratoga.

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—Steamers KAATERSKILL and CATSKILL leave every week day at 6 P. M. from Pier 48, foot of West 11th St., connecting with Catskill Mountain and Cairo R. R. and the new Otis Elevating Railway to the summit. Directory of Summer Hotels and Boarding Houses mailed free at pier or by W. J. HUGHES, Catskill, N. Y.

HUDSON RIVER STEAMER MARY POWELL.
(DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)
Leaves Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M.; Saturdays, 1:45.
Do. West 22d St. 3:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 2.
For CRANSTONS, WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW-HAMBURGH, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, HYDE PARK, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
STATIONS foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.
In Effect Sept. 4, 1893.
9:00 A. M. COLUMBIAN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Chicago, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:35 A. M., Indianapolis 7:55 A. M., Chicago 10 A. M. next day.
9:00 A. M. FAST LINE.—For Pittsburg. Parlor Car.
12:00 NOON. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Drawing and State Room, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Arrives Chicago 12:00 noon.
2:00 P. M. ST. LOUIS, CINCINNATI, AND CHICAGO EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to St. Louis, Louisville, and Chicago. Arrives Cincinnati 10:50 A. M., St. Louis 7:30 P. M., Chicago 5:30 P. M.
6:30 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping Cars to Pittsburg, Chicago, and Cleveland. Dining Car to Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 11:40 A. M., Chicago 9:30 P. M. next day.
7:50 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS week days, 7:45 P. M. Sundays.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Cincinnati and St. Louis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:00 A. M. second morning.
8:00 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New-York to Chicago. Arrives Chicago 7:30 A. M., (second morning,) Toledo 11:20 P. M., Columbus 7:15 P. M., Cleveland 6:10 P. M., (week days.)
5:00 P. M. SHENANDOAH VALLEY ROUTE daily, with Sleeper to New-Orleans.
BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, AND THE SOUTH.
10:00 A. M.—"Washington Limited" week days, Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car.
3:20 P. M.—"Congressional Limited" daily, Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car, arriving Washington 8:25 P. M.
ADDITIONAL EXPRESS TRAINS: 8, 8:30, 9:30, 11 A. M., 2:10, 4:30, 5, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 8:30, 9:30 A. M., 4:30, 5, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.
9:30 A. M.—Atlantic Coast Line Express daily. Sleepers to Charleston, Columbia, Jacksonville, and Port Tampa; 9 P. M. daily, Sleeper to Jacksonville.
4:30 P. M.—Richmond and Danville Express daily, Sleepers to Augusta and New-Orleans. Dining Car.
5:00 P. M.—Daily for Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, Through Sleeping and Dining Cars.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK via Cape Charles Route, 8 A. M. week days, and, with Through Sleeper, 8 P. M. daily.
FOR ATLANTIC CITY, 1:50 P. M. week days, with Through Buffet Parlor Cars and Day Coaches.
FOR CAPE MAY, 1 P. M. week days.
For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, 3:30, 7:30, 9:10, 10 A. M., 12:10, (1:20 Saturday only,) 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, 7 P. M. week days. Sundays, 8:15, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M. (Do not stop at Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.)
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
Express: 6:20, 7:20, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10, 11 A. M., (12 noon, Penn'a Limited,) 12:20, 1, 2:10, 3, 4, 4:30, 5, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:50, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, Express, 6:15, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10 A. M., (12 noon Limited,) 2, 4, 4:30, 5, 5:30, 7:45, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.
Ticket Offices: Nos. 433, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 113, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, 134 East 125th Street, 264 West 125th Street, 251 Columbus Avenue, 737 Sixth Avenue, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn; 129 Hudson Street, Hoboken; Station, Jersey City.
The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. | J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY.
(Anthracite Coal used exclusively, insuring cleanliness and comfort.)
Four tracks. Protected by Automatic Block Signal System. Trains leave Station foot of Liberty St.
Time Table in Effect June 25, 1893.
ROYAL BLUE LINE
TO
PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
For Philadelphia, week days, 4:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 2:15, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 4:00, (Buffet Parlor Car,) 5:00, 6:00, 7:30, 8:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 9:00, 10:30, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Baltimore and Washington, week days and Sundays, 9:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:00, 7:15, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 4:30, 5:45, 7:30 to Allentown, P. M. Sundays, 4:30, 7:15 A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M.
For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 8:45 A. M., 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.
For Reading at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 2:15, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 3:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Harrisburg at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45, A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night, excepting Saturday night. Sundays, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 5:00, 5:30 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Pottsville at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45, 11:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 4:00, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M.; 1:00, 1:30, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 7:15 A. M., 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
ALL-RAIL ROUTE.
For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, and points south of Point Pleasant, 4:30, 5:50 to Red Bank, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., (1:20 Saturdays only,) 1:30, 2:15, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, 9:15, 11:30 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
For LAKEWOOD, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M.
For Beach Haven, Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.
For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highland Beach, 4:30, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 6:15 P. M.
SANDY HOOK ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.,
From Pier 8 N. R., foot Rector St.
For Atlantic Highlands, Highland Beach, Normandie, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch at 4:30, 9:00, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.
For Elberon, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, and Point Pleasant, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M.
For Lakewood, Toms River, and Barnegat, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:45 P. M.

ERIE LINES.
Through trains for Chicago and the West leave New-York, foot of Chambers St., daily as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:
10:00 A. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Pullman sleeper via Chautauqua Lake. Parlor car New-York to Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Dining car.
3:00 P. M.—Vestibule Limited. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining car.
6:30 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago via Niagara Falls. Sleepers to Buffalo and Chicago.
8:30 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 261, 291, 401, 849, and 957 Broadway, 106 West St., 156 East 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New-York; 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Erie Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

New-York and Boston All Rail.
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. and connections.
From Grand Central Station.
Leave. By way of Due.
9:02 A. M., Springfield and Worcester, 3:30 P. M.
10:00 A. M., *New-London & Providence, 3:00 P. M.
10:03 A. M., New-London and Providence, 4:30 P. M.
11:00 A. M., Springfield and Worcester, 5:30 P. M.
12:00 M., ‡Springfield and Worcester, 5:40 P. M.
12:03 P. M., Hartford and N. Y. and N. E., 6:30 P. M.
1:00 P. M., New-London and Providence, 7:30 P. M.
3:00 P. M., *Willimantic and N. Y. & N. E., †8:40 P. M.
4:00 P. M., *Springfield and Worcester, 10:00 P. M.
5:00 P. M., *New-London & Providence, 11:00 P. M.
11:00 P. M., *Springfield and Worcester, 6:15 A. M.
12:00 P. M., *New-London & Providence, 7:00 A. M.
*Runs daily, including Sundays.
**Five-hour limited, all parlor cars. Fare, $7, including parlor-car seat.
‡Arrival on Sunday twenty minutes later.
†All parlor cars.
Return service same hours and by same route.
Through parlor or sleeping cars by each train.
C. T. HEMPSTEAD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."
NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.
DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS
All trains arrive at and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street; the only railroad station in the City. Trains leave as follows:
EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Fastest train in the world. No extra fare.
CHICAGO FAST MAIL.
9:10 A. M.—Daily for Chicago, except Sunday for Richfield Springs. Wagner Service.
SARATOGA AND LAKE GEORGE SPECIAL.
9:20 A. M.—Except Sunday. Connects for Catskills, Green Mountains, and Montreal.
DAY EXPRESS.
10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Saturday train runs to Cleveland and Detroit only.
WORLD'S FAIR SPECIAL.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 1:45 P. M. next day. Wagner Service.
SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Cincinnati 10:45 A. M., St. Louis 7:30 P. M. No extra fare.
EXPOSITION FLYER (LIMITED.)
GREAT 20-HOUR TRAIN TO CHICAGO.
FOR THROUGH PASSENGERS ONLY.
3:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 10 A. M. next day. Complete Wagner Service.
ALBANY, TROY, & SARATOGA SPECIAL.
3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. Wagner Drawing-room Cars.
NORTH SHORE LIMITED.
4:30 P. M.—Daily. Due Detroit 8:55 A. M., Chicago 4:30 P. M. Wagner Service.
FAST WESTERN EXPRESS.
6:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 9:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M. Wagner Service.
NORTHERN EXPRESS.
6:25 P. M.—Daily. Due Burlington 4:45 A. M., Plattsburg 5:08, Montreal 7:30 A. M.
ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—Daily. For Saranac Lake, Lake Placid, Malone, and Montreal.
BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, AND 1,000 ISLANDS SPECIAL.
7:30 P. M.—Daily. Due Clayton 5:45, Buffalo 7:30, Niagara Falls 8:50 A. M.
LIMITED FAST MAIL.
9:00 P. M.—Daily. Sleeping Car Passengers for Rochester only carried on this train.
CHICAGO NIGHT EXPRESS.
9:15 P. M.—Daily for Chicago and Cape Vincent, (Thousand Islands.) Wagner Service.
PITTSFIELD, LENOX, NORTH ADAMS, AND THE BERKSHIRE HILLS, VIA HARLEM DIVISION.
Two through trains, with Drawing-room Cars, to Pittsfield daily, except Sunday: 9:01 A. M., due Pittsfield 1:35, North Adams 2:30 P. M.; 3:50 P. M., due Pittsfield 8:10, North Adams 9:10 P. M.
For time of local trains, tickets, and space in Sleeping Cars apply at Grand Central Station or at 113, 261, 413, 785, 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 53 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New-York; 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Above trains, except those leaving at 8:30, 9:10, 9:20 A. M., 3:00, 3:30, 4:30, and 9:00 P. M., stop at 138th St.
Westcott's Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. | GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Pass. Agent.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.
(N. Y. C. and H. R. R. R. Co., Lessee.)
Excursion Tickets to World's Fair, good for Ten Days, $17.00; also, Round Trip Tickets good until Nov. 15, $28.00.
Trains leave West 42d St. Station, New-York, as follows, and 15 minutes earlier from foot Franklin St.:
3:30 A. M. Daily local to Suspension Bridge and Catskill Mountains, except Sundays, west of Coeymans Junction. Sleeping car New-York to Bloomville Sundays only. Can be occupied 9 P. M.
7:30 A. M. Daily local to Albany for Catskill Mountains and Saratoga. Parlor car to Albany Sundays only.
10:10 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago, except Saturday for Toronto.
A 11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor cars to Bloomville, Saratoga, and Caldwell.
1:15 P. M. Saturdays only. Half-Holiday Special to Catskill Mountains. Parlor car attached.
4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany.
5:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago.
6:30 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Newburg, Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal. Parlor car to Kingston.
8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago.
A, Leaves Brooklyn, by Annex, 11:00 A. M.; Jersey City, P. R. R. Station, 11:20 A. M.
HAVERSTRAW LOCALS, 7:00 A. M., 2:45, *5:35, 7:45 P. M.
NEWBURG LOCALS, 8:25, *10:10 A. M., *1:15, 4:30, 5:15, *6:30, *11:45 P. M. *Daily.
Wagner Sleeping Cars for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago on all through trains.
For tickets, time tables, parlor and sleeping car accommodations, or information, apply offices: Brooklyn, 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., Annex Office, foot Fulton St.; New-York City, 113, 291, 363, 785, and 942 Broadway, 143 Bowery, 31 East 14th St., 53 West 125th St., and at stations.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New-York.

N. Y., ONTARIO & WESTERN R. R.
Excursion Tickets, New-York to Chicago and Return, $28.00.
SPECIAL COACH EXCURSION ON SATURDAY, SEPT. 9, AND WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 13, AT $17.00.
Through trains for Chicago and the World's Fair leave foot of West 42d St. as follows, 15 minutes earlier from Franklin St.:
9:45 A. M. daily, via Niagara Falls. Through Pullman sleepers New-York to Chicago. Arrives Detroit 1:45 P. M., Chicago 8:30 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M.
7:45 P. M. daily, via Niagara Falls. Reclining-chair car (seats free) New-York to Niagara Falls. Through Pullman sleepers New-York to Chicago. Arrives Detroit 9:40 P. M., Chicago 7:32 A. M., St. Louis 8:00 P. M.
8:45 A. M. (except Sunday) for West Cornwall, Orr's Mills, Campbell Hall, Lake Mohonk, Lake Minnewaska, and Wallkill Valley railroad stations, Stony Ford, Middletown, Bloomingburgh, Wurtsboro, Summitville, Ellenville, Fallsburgh, Monticello, and Liberty.
9:45 A. M. (daily) for Middletown, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Liberty, White Lake, Carbondale, Scranton, Walton, Delhi, Sidney, Norwich, Utica, Rome, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, and Niagara Falls.
1:45 P. M. (Saturdays only) for Campbell Hall, Middletown, Bloomingburgh, Summitville, Ellenville, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Liberty, White Lake, and Livingston Manor.
3:15 P. M. (except Sunday) Vestibule Limited for Lake Mohonk, Lake Minnewaska, and Wallkill Valley railroad stations, Campbell Hall, Middletown, Mountain Dale, Centreville, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Hurleyville, Liberty Falls, Liberty, Parksville, and Livingston Manor.
4:30 P. M. (except Sunday) for West Cornwall, Orr's Mills, Campbell Hall, Middletown, Summitville, Ellenville, and all intermediate points.
7:45 P. M. (daily) for Middletown, Summitville, Fallsburgh, Liberty, Livingston Manor, Rockland, Walton, Sidney, Norwich, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, and Niagara Falls.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 371 Broadway. New-York Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage to destination.
J. C. ANDERSON, G. P. A., 56 Beaver St., New-York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN R. R.
Stations in New-York foot of Barclay and Christopher Sts.
SHORTEST LINE, VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN COACHES.
Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Waterville, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.
9:00 A. M.—BUFFALO, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars. Connects at Buffalo with train for CHICAGO, arriving at 9:45 next morning.
7:20 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars.
4:10 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars.
7:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO LIMITED EXPRESS. Pullman sleepers. Arrives at 7:15 A. M.
9:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman sleepers.
TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at 73 Murray St. and 429 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 785 and 942 Broadway, 53 West 125th St., 285 Columbus Av., New-York; 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.
WESTCOTT EXPRESS COMPANY will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

Baltimore & Ohio R. R.
Fast Express Trains to
BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, and all points West.
PULLMAN CAR SERVICE ON ALL TRAINS.
Leave New-York foot of Liberty St.
For CHICAGO, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For PITTSBURG, 1:30 P. M., 12:15 night.
For CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 9 A. M., 6 P. M.
For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 9:00 A. M., (11:30 A. M. Dining Car,) 1:30, 3:30 P. M., (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night. All trains run daily.
For Norfolk, Bay Line, 1:30 P. M., except Sunday.
Ticket offices: 172, 261, 415, 849, and 1,140 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 400 Grand St., New-York; 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn. STATION FOOT OF LIBERTY ST., C. R. R. of N. J.
New-York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.